The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Democratic State Ticket

For Auditor General,
ROBERT E. WRIGHT, of Lehigh Co.

For State Treasurer,
A. L. TILDEN, of Erie County.

Delegates to Constitutional Convention,

Chas. R. Buckalew.	Chauncy F. Black.
George A. Jenks.	Geo. M. Dallas.
Samuel G. Thompson.	David W. Sellers.
Henry N. Scott.	Robert E. Monoghan.
Wm. S. McLean.	F. M. Vandling.
John Latta.	Rodger Sherman.
William Weihe.	Thomas Lazare.
Samuel Griffith.	Grant Weidman.
George W. Zeigler.	R. Morgan Root.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Delegate to Constitutional Convention,
ELLIS L. ORVIS.
Subject to action of district conference.

Jury Commissioner—GEORGE BOWER.

They had three feet of snow in Montana, last week.

"Another bank wrecked"—is the way the news keeps coming in.

The cry, "Turn the rascals out," will have to be changed to, Turn the rascals in—to the penitentiary.

Charles Stewart Parnell, the great Irish leader, expired unexpectedly in his wife's arms, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Cleveland, on Saturday, gave birth to a six pound girl baby—mother and child are getting along finely, and Grover is a happy pappy.

The big crop of banks busting keeps pace with the big crop in all else this year. What bank is going to turn up next, looted, robbed and then closed?

Bardsley made McCamant presents of neckties of fancy styles. Then McCamant would shut his eyes when Bardsley stole. Then Bardsley would send to McCamant & Co., checks for divies,—Bardsley now wears the stripes, while McCamant still has his neck in the ties.

Republican organs now raise the cry that Pattison has called for a trial of the implicated state officials out of partisan motives. Granted, what of it, if the thieves are convicted? Was not the robbery going on for a score of years not only for private but for partisan motives?

A number of our exchanges are finding fault with the picnic, as though the editors of those papers considered themselves competent to run a picnic because they can run a newspaper. It is a big thing to run a picnic, and a bigger thing to run a big picnic. Just try it, you wicked quill drivers, and see if you wouldn't botch the job.

The insane asylum goes to Berks county, altho our county offered an excellent site and should have had it. Still our people can have revenge and give the new institution the go-by by not getting insane. Dr. Curwen thinks the commission should have visited all the locations to which it was invited. He is of the opinion that the site offered near Bellefonte was more desirable because it was central and could be purchased for a sum not exceeding $30,000. A delegation of Bellewood citizens called on the governor to protest against the report of the commission.

The Minnesota supreme court has decided that dealing in grain futures is illegal. The Supreme Court finds as follows: "Contracts for the sale and delivery of grain and other commodities to be delivered at a future day are not unlawful where parties in good faith intend to perform them according to their terms. But contracts in form for future delivery not intended to represent actual transactions, but merely to pay and receive the difference between the agreed price and the market price at a future day, are in the nature of wagers on the future price of the commodity, and void.

The *Patriot* says the Pennsylvania Legislature is an expensive luxury. The Legislative Record, containing the proceedings of the last session, which closed May 28, and the index thereto was completed a few days ago. It requires 5,504 pages of the Record to cover the entire proceedings. Clarence M. Busch, of Philadelphia, has the contract for printing this document at $4,90 a page. The Record this session therefore cost the State $26,969 60. The proceedings of the session of 1889 cover 4,200 pages of the Record at $5. 28 a page, involving an expenditure by the State of $21,176. The index of the last session is said to be between 300 and 400 pages less than that of the previous session.

The Dilemma of the Bosses.

Day by day the situation with respect to the defrauded Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, and the State, grows more interesting. The publication in the public prints, of the correspondence of the Auditor General and the State Treasurer with the convict Treasurer of Philadelphia, was speedily followed by the proclamation of Governor Pattison calling a special session of the Senate to take action in the premises. Among all classes alike, without regard affiliations, men who think, were convinced by a perusal of this correspondence that the accused officials were guilty of grossly improper conduct, although there might be a question as to whether the proof was sufficient to convict them of their misdoings in the courts of justice.

In striking contrast with the diplomatic conduct of District Attorney Graham and the Republican managers in Philadelphia who had original control of the case, is the conduct of the fearless Democratic Governor in applying the heroic remedy to this malady which has brought the body politic nigh un to death. The situation is extremely alarming to the Republican leaders of Pennsylvania. They may be able to delay investigation in the case and postpone and possibly avoid entirely, final action upon it, but the great tribunal of public opinion will pass judgment upon the party which they represent, and it will be no longer an individual of two who will be held responsible for the wrong, but the party itself will stand convicted of attempting to cover up the crimes of its representatives and to save itself at the expense of the public weal.

It is to be expected in this trying dilemma, the Republican managers will rase the cry that this is simply a piece of political clap trap on the part of Governor Pattison and his advisers, and that the special session is part of the political campaign now being waged by the Democratic party, but the fact still remains that Governor Pattison is too well known to the people of Pennsylvania for them to believe that unless he was convinced by a conscientious sense of his duty, and impelled to action by higher motives than those which inspire the partisan, he would have ever called into play the machinery of the office which he holds. Recognizing that the best interests of the people lay in this direction, he has not hesitated to act. Knowing the significant character of the evidence which has already been presented and is likely to be brought out, the defenders of the accounting officers of the commonwealth are already beginning to put in the plea of confession and avoidance. They can not help but admit that there has been gross negligence on the part of these officials, but they are charging that it has been the custom of the accounting officers, in this particular. But the law which has been laid down for the guidance of the Auditor General and State Treasurer is a plain one. It was the duty of these officers to see to it that no county official charged with the collection of State funds, failed to report the amount collected by him quarterly, and to make payment to the Treasurer of the State of all moneys in his hands on this account, quarterly or oftener if the accounting officer saw fit to demand it.

The friends of the State Treasurer are naturally very much incensed that he also has been included in the proclamation of the Governor, but no other consistent course lay open. The same law which applies to the Auditor General, applies to the State Treasurer. If the one was derelict in duty, the other has been so also. Herein lies a little history which dates back to that period in the financial affairs of Pennsylvania when the once powerful Mackey and Quay ring were first obtaining a foothold in political affairs. It was found convenient when the Auditor General of the State was not willing to be a party to all their schemes to devise legislation which gave to the State Treasurer equal powers with him and so it was that as time went on, the State Treasurer came to have full power to compel settlements from county and other officials with that possessed by the Auditor General. These "chickens have come home to roost." It is unfortunate now that the State Treasurer has been clothed with equal power with the Auditor General, for it would be a most convenient way of escape for him to simply claim that he was but the custodian of the funds, and that the Auditor General was the collector.

Taken all in all, the Republicans are in a dreadful dilemma. Which horn they will seize, they are at a loss to determine. If they cast obstructions in the way of investigations, they will be crushed by the condemnation of the public. If they conclude to make a sacrifice of the Auditor General, they loose their political power. It remains to be seen what course in their wisdom they will pursue.

I regret exceedingly to say that I am placed in an embarrassed position toward those with whom I am associated as a State official.—*McCamant to Bardsley May 1, 1891.*

Short but Vigorous.

The Democratic State campaign in Pennsylvania will be short, vigorous and entirely confined to State issues. Messrs. Wright and Tilden expect to visit every section of the State during the next three weeks. State Chairman Kerr is now engaged upon their itinerary, and while it will not be so extensive as last year, when Governer Pattison visited every county in the State, it will be so arranged that the candidates will meet the people representative of every interest in every part of the State. Much of their time will be spent in the northern tier and the counties of the northwest, which were in revolt against Senator Quay and where the discontent over the failure to give recognition on the Republican ticket to the agricultural interest is very strong. A. L. Tilden, the candidate for state treasurer, is particularly strong in that section because of his connection with the grangers.

Chairman Kerr has not engaged any outside speakers for the campaign. The fight is to be made upon State issues entirely, the feeling being that Pennsylvanians can talk best upon the subjects now uppermost in the mind of every voter in the Keystone State. The Republican campaign will be waged upon much the same plan as the Democratic, so far as meetings are concerned. The policy that is to be pursued by the Republicans is one of explanation and deception. Instead of meeting the questions of the hour that are agitating every voter in Pennsylvania, it is the intention of the Republican managers to pull the wool over the eyes of the voters by fighting the campaign on the tariff, the silver and everthing else which the people don't want hear about and ignoring the great question of treasury reform.

Quayism Photographed.

The issue in Pennsylvania this fall is Quayism as illustrated by the boss, Bardsley, McCamant and Boyer, or honest administration as championed by Governor Pattison and illustrated by our State candidates, Wright and Tilden. It will break down partisan division as it was broken down last fall. Hampton L. Carson of Philadelphia, the most eloquent of the young Republicans of Pennsylvania and one of the most sincere and earnest in his Republican faith, draws the most appalling picture of the degraded political rule that now masquerades under the once honored Republican flag. Hear his terrible arraignment of the so-called Republican reign in this State.

As to State matters. The present condition of public affairs in Pennsylvania justifies revolution. Fraud, corruption, theft collusion, ignorance and neglect of duty, evasion of law, hard swearing, shallow inventions, concealment of books and papers, and feeble as well as follish efforts to delay or resist investigation, have supplanted honesty of administration, integrity of conduct, protection of the people's rights observance of the law, truth, honor, fearlessness and a bold challenge to public scrutiny. These were virtues of which Republicans could once proudly boast; but now apology, excuse, cowardice, superstition and paralysis have afflicted the leaders. On all sides the figures of officials are observed skulking in the dark, crouching from the public gaze behind hastily constructed barriers, or burrowing beneath heaps of registered letters containing "neckties" and silk handherchiefs.

It is the duty of all men, whether Republicans, Independent Republicans, Prohibitionists or Democrats, to save Pennsylvania from the fate of Actaeon, who was devoured by his own dogs.

Congressman Mills is making a lively canvass in Ohio. He is a man of infinite variety of argument and illustration, and doesn't repeat himself. Addressing a big meeting at Delaware on Monday evening he declared that to execute the Republican idea of importing laborers to consume our surplus agricultural products would require 36,000,000 persons the first year to dispose of our surplus wheat and all of Europe to use our cotton. As to tin plate he said: "If we have not the skill, the labor, nor the material to make tin in this country without the tax of $22,000,000 annually, I say let the infant industry die." Well it is not born yet. It has not attained the dignity of an infant.

Whenever W. W. Story appears in print, whether in prose or rhyme, literature is enriched. He contributes "The Corso of Rome" as the leading article in the October *Scribner's*. Stevenson and Osbourne continue their serial, "The Wrecker," and Archibald Rogers gives personal and thrilling experience in "Hunting American Big Game." Dr. J. N. Hall has a paper on "The Actions of Wounded Animals." "The New Lake in the Desert" is treated by Major J. W. Powell. "The Biography of the Oyster" is furnished by Edward L. Wilson. "Clytie," by Ernest Schouky, is a story of the high villa-life in Rome. Edwin C. Martin discusses "Carlyle's Politics." "Captain Black" is a short sea story by Charles E. Carryl.

What Polling Booths Will Cost.

Secretary Harrity, Auditor General McCamant and Secretary Stewart, of the internal affairs, who are constituted by the ballot reform act as board to select booths for voters at the general elections of next year and subsequently, have been examining various designs. Several of these made of steel are on exhibition and Secretaries Harrity and Stewart have made a thorough inspection of them. The cost of the booths would average nearly $8 each, and the total cost of those required in Philadelphia would be nearly $40,000, as about 5,000 would be necessary to accommodate the 200,000 voters of that city. In the state including Philadelphia, between 20,000 and 25,000 would be required, at a cost of from $160,000 to $200,000 if the steel pattern is adopted.

A Correction.

To the Editor of Centre Reporter.

SIR:—I see an article in the columns of your paper headed, "District M. E. Conference." Allow me to correct said article. The author certainly did not state facts. The district has about forty ministers with their delegates. The "dismal failure," as to the number of ministers present is another misrepresentation. There were twelve ministers and as many laymen in attendance. As for the little work transacted by the Conference and having adjourned because of the slim attendance is another misrepresentation of the truth. I will enclose you a programme that you can see that the conference closed and adjourned at the time specified on programme. Yours,

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.

Getting Ready to Go.

World's Fair tickets on the installment plan are the latest. Tickets are now on sale at some of the railroad offices hereabouts to the World's Fair and return for $46. The purchaser pays $6 down and $1.20 per month until the balance is met. This ticket includes care fare, meals enroute, six days admissions to the exhibition and a week's board in Chicago.

Judgment Against Bardsley.

Judgment for $394,010.40 was secured against ex-Treasurer John Bardsley, of Philadelphia, for lack of an affidavit of defense in the common pleas court of Dauphin county yesterday. This sum represents the license money collected by Bardsley for 1890, and includes the attorney general's fees and interest from May 18, 1881.

Real Estate Sale.

Messrs. J. J. and B. H. Arney, executors of estate of Jacob Arney, dec'd., will again offer at public sale the valuable real estate of deceased on Nov. 7. The tracts offered embrace the finest farms in the valley, well fenced and with improvements thereon. An elegant opportunity is offered for one to make an investment or to purchase a home.

Presented With a Gavel.

At the close of the Lutheran Synod at Duncannon last week, the body presented the president, Rev. W. E. Fischer, with an elegantly carved and engraved gavel of mahogany wood, and block of colored marble, as a a testimonial in the manner in which he conducted the duties of his office.

Has a Hotel.

The Millheim *Journal* says: Squire Reifsnyder, of Main street, is absent this week on a trip to Coudersport and Buffalo, N. Y., and on his return will stop at Bradford, Pa., to look after "The Henderson," a large hotel which he owns in that place. He expects to get home the last of the week.

Notable Events.

The king of Wurtemburg is dead.

Mrs. Cleveland has a baby.

We have a severe attack of hay fever.

The bank troubles at Houtzdale and Clearfield are looking a little more favorable for depositors.

Fine Display.

The largest and best line of trimmed and untrimmed hats ever opened in this county is on display at Snyder Sister's, at Bellefonte. All are invited to call and examine goods, style, work and prices and compare with others.

Served Them Right.

Two Clearfield fishermen recently caught twenty-four pounds of fine trout on Pine Run, in Centre county, which is a private fishing stream. They were arrested and fined to the extent of costing the anglers over five dollars per pound

Confirmed Eleven.

Last Sunday morning at the communion services held in the Reformed church, eleven persons were taken into that congregation.

——*Heavy Curtains as low as $2.25 a pair. New patterns in Furniture Covering— Garmans,*

——We are now having heavy frosts and fall is here.

— The Union county Fair began on Wednesday, Oct. 7th, to continue until Friday evening, the 9th.

——The Christian Endeavor Society Convention is in session at Williamsport this week. Over one thousand delegates are in attendance.

——Lewins, at the Philad. Branch Bellefonte, is disposing of stock very cheaply to make room for fall goods. A bargain is offered among his large stock

——One of the old four-horse leather spring coaches passed through town on Sunday to Bellefonte from Milton. These coaches were quite common through this valley years ago and were run principally from Bellefonte to Lewistown.

——The Central Penna. Synod of the Lutheran church which met at Duncannon, last week, elected Rev. W. E. Fischer, of this place, as president, a compliment well bestowed. The next meeting of Synod will be at Reedsville, Sept, '92.

——The Greenlee and Forest oil well at McDonald, eighteen miles from Pittsburg was drilled deeper Monday and the flow increased to 14,400 barrels a day. This is the largest oil well ever struck in American and believed to be the largest in the world.

——If the hospital for the chronic insane should yet, in obedience to Dr. Curwen's recommend, be located at McBride's Gap, it would be 5½ miles from Centre Hall and 8½ from Bellefonte. The committee has reported favorably to Wernersville, Berks county, which some think will yet be upset.

——A certain Centre Hall gentleman took umbrage at an article in last week's REPORTER and waxed wroth, but he was not aware that it was a question of veracity between himself and a reverend gentleman. The REPORTER always for reliable and substantial news.

——If in need of Fall and Winter underwear, don't forget the fact that the Philad. Branch has received a full and elegant line. Call and examine quality and price and you will be convinced that better cannot be done elsewhere.

——Hugh Larimer, years ago farmer and merchant at Centre Hill, now of Nebraska, called at our sanctum Monday morning. Mr. Larimer left here fifteen years ago, and located near Lincoln, Neb., where he is a prosperous farmer. He gave us a glowing account of his adopted state; altho he thinks a heap of old Penn'a, he has gotten along so finely in Nebraska, that he would not entertain the idea of coming back here to stay. He says Nebraska is a good state for any one who has sand enough to remain and take hold with a will—luck is ahead for all such—fortunes are not there to be handed you when you step off the cars, but with a strong arm, good management and perseverance, Nebraska will reward the settler without a doubt.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—GOD SAVE the Commonwealth. I, Wm. A. Ishler, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that an election will be held in the said county of Centre, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1891,

for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to wit.

One person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons for Jury Commissioners of Centre county.

Twenty-seven persons as delegates at large to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State, each voter to vote for not more than eighteen candidates.

Three persons as district delegates to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State from this (20th) Senatorial District, and each voter to vote for not more than two candidates.

The qualified voters shall also vote "For or Against" holding a convention to amend the Constitution of this State.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid elections in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Centre are as follows, to wit:

For the township of Haines (eastern precinct,) at the public school house at Woodward.

For the township of Haines (western precinct,) at the public house of T. G. Edmunds, at Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Gregg (northern precinct,) at Murray's school house.

For the township of Gregg (southern precinct,) at the dwelling house owned by J. B. Fisher, at Penn Hall.

For the borough of Centre Hall, at the public school house in said borough.

For the township of Potter (northern precinct,) at the public house of D. L. Bartges, in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (southern precinct,) at the public house occupied by S. D. Burris.

For the township of College (eastern precinct,) at the school house in Lemont.

For the township of College (western precinct,) at the public hotel of S. S. Grieb.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct) at the public house of J. A. Decker, in Pine Grove Mills.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct,) at the old school house at Baileyville.

For the township of Harris, at the Union hotel, at Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the North ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the court house in Bellefonte.

For the South ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the court house in Bellefonte.

For the West ward of the borough of Bellefonte at the court house in Bellefonte.

For the township of Benner, at the court house in Bellefonte.

For the township of Spring (southern precinct,) at the hotel of Gottlelb Haag, in the village of Pleasant Gap.

For the township of Spring (northern precinct) at the commissioners office, in the court house, Bellefonte.

For the township of Spring (western precinct,) at the public school house known as the Fair Ground school house.

For the township of Walker in the school house at Rubiersburg.

For the township of Howard, at the school house in the boro of Howard.

For the borough of Howard, at the public school house in said borough.

For the township of Rush (northern precinct,) in the school house at Cold Stream.

For the township of Rush (southern precinct,) in the public school house in the village of Powelton.

For the township of Snow Shoe (eastern precinct,) at the school house in the village of Snow Shoe.

For the township of Snow Shoe (western precinct,) at the school house in the village of Moshannon.

For the townphip of Marion, at the school house in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs (eastern precinct,) at Curtin's school house.

For the township of Boggs (western precinct,) at the school house in Central City.

For the township of Boggs (northern precinct,) at the public school house known as "Walker's school house."

For the township of Huston, at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn, at the public house kept by W. W. Rishel, at Coburn.

For the borough of Millheim, at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said borough.

For the township of Liberty, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house in Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of J. K. Boak.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the township of Union, at the school house in the boro of Unionville.

For the borough of Unionvill, at the new school house in said borough.

For the First ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the Wheelman's Club House' corner of Beaver and Second streets.

For the Second ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the public building, at the corner of North Centre and Presqueisle streets.

For the Third ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the store of Wm. Hess, at the corner of Spruce and Ninth streets.

Notice is hereby given, "That every person excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of the State, or of the city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of an election of this Commonwealth; and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then voted for."

At all the elections held under the law of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and Closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

TICKETS TO BE VOTED.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following Acts of Assembly, approved in March, 1866. An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth:"

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same; That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general township, borough and special elections are hereby authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for, including officers of Senators and members of Congress if voted for and be labeled "County," one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labeled "Township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for and be labeled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes,

To the Sheriff of Centre County, Pa:

In compliance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for a Convention to amend the Constitution, and the election of delegates thereto;" approved the nineteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, the duly qualified electors of this Common wealth shall, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, next, vote for or against holding a convention to amend the Constitution, and for members of said convention, if a majority of the voters in the Commonwealth favors such convention, according to the regulations provided in the several sections of said act as hereafter set forth, to wit:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November next, the duly qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall vote for or against holding a convention to amend the Constitution according to the regulations provided in the subsequent sections of this act.

Section 2. If at the said general election to be held as aforesaid, a majority of the electors of this Commonwealth shall declare in favor of a convention to amend the Constituon, the said convention shall be composed of delegates duly elected, and shall assemble as hereinafter provided:

Section 3. At the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November next, there shall be elected by the qualified electors of this Commonwealth, delegates to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State. The said convention shall consist of one hundred and seventy-seven members, to be elected in the manner following: Twenty-seven members shall be elected in the State at large. Each voter of the State shall vote for not more than eighteen candidates, and the twenty-seven highest in vote shall be declared elected. One hundred and fifty delegates shall be apportioned to and elected from the different Senatorial districts of the State, three delegates to be elected for each Senator therefrom; and in choosing said delegates, each voter shall be entitled to vote for not more than two of the members to be chosen from each Senatorial district, and the three candidates highest in vote shal be declared elected, and said delegates shall possess the qualifications at present required for members of the State Senate.

Section 4. The following regulations shall apply to the aforesaid election to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November next, and to the return of the same:

First. The said election shall be held and conducted by the proper election officers of the several election districts of the Commonwealth, and shall be governed and regulated in all respects by the general election laws of the Commonwealth, so far as the same be applicable thereto and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act;

Second. The tickets to be voted for or against a convention shall have on the inside, "For a Constitutional Convention; and "Against a Constitutional Convention," and no other inscriptions thereon.

Third. The tickets to be voted for members at large shall have on the outside the words "Delegates at large," and on the inside the names of the candidates to be voted for not exceeding eighteen in number.

Fourth. The tickets to be voted for district members shall have on the outside the words, "District delegates," and on the inside the name or names of the candidates voted for not exceeding the proper number limited as aforesaid, but any ticket that shall contain a greater number of names than the number for which the voter shall be entitled to vote shall be rejected.

Fifth. The return judges shall meet at the same places and at the same time after said election, and shall make out the returns thereof of the votes cast for delegates at large and for district delegates to be members of the said convention in the several counties of the Commonwealth, and shall follow the same form in making out their returns as prescribed for return judges in the case of an election for Governor, except that the said returns shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and shall be addressed to that officer alone.

Now, therefore, in obedience to the requirements of the Act of the General Assembly aforesaid, you are hereby required to publish this notice with your proclamation for the holding of said general election.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and seal at my office, in Bellefonte, this 8th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and in the One Hundred and fifteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER,
Sheriff of Centre county

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Importance of Sacred Music."

TEXT: *"His brother's name was Jubal: he was the father of all such as handle the harp and organ."*—Genesis iv., 21.

Lamech had two boys, the one a herdsman and the other a musician. Jubal, the younger son, was the first organ builder. He started the first sound that rolled from the wondrous instrument which has had so much to do with the worship of the ages. But what improvement has been made under the hands of organ builders such as Bernhard, Sebastian Bach and George Hogarth and Joseph Booth and Thomas Robjohn, clear on down to George and Edward Jardine of our own day. I do not wonder that when the first organ, that we read of as given in 757 by an emperor of the east to a king of France, sounded forth its full grandeur a woman fell into a delirium from which her reason was never restored.

The majesty of a great organ skillfully played is almost too much for human endurance, but how much the instrument has done in the re-enforcement of divine service it will take all time and all eternity to celebrate. Last April when we dedicated this church to the service of Almighty God our organ was not more than half done. It has now come so near completion that this morning I preach a sermon dedicatory of this mighty throne of sacred sound. It greets the eye as well as the ear. Behold this mountain of anthems! This forest of hosannahs! Its history is peculiar.

The late Mr. George Jardine recently made a tour of the organs of Europe. He gathered up in his portfolio an account of all the excellences of the renowned instruments of music on the other side of the Atlantic and all the new improvements, and brought back that portfolio to America, declaring that Brooklyn Tabernacle should have the full advantage of all he had obtained, and although he did not live to carry out his idea, his son, Mr. Edward Jardine, has introduced into this great organ all those improvements and grandeurs, and while you hear this organ you hear all that is notable in the organs of Lucerne and Fribourg and Haarlem and St. Paul and Westminster Abbey, and other great organs that have enraptured the world.

In it are banked up more harmonies than I can describe, and all for God and the lighting of the soul toward Him. Its four banks of keys, its one hundred and ten stops and appliances, its four thousand five hundred and ten pipes, its chime of thirty-seven bells, its cathedral diapson and pedal double diapson, its song trumpet and night horn and vox humana, all, all, we dedicate to God and the soul. It will, I believe, under the divine blessing lead uncounted thousands into the kingdom. Its wedding marches, its thanksgiving anthems, its requiems will sound after all the voices that follow it to-day shall have sung their last song. To God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost we dedicate it!

There has been much discussion as to where music was born. I think that at the beginning, when the morning stars sang together, and all the suns of God shouted for joy, that the earth heard the echo. The cloud on which the angels stood to celebrate the creation was the birthplace of song. Inanimate nature is full of God's stringed and wind instruments. Silence itself—perfect silence—is only a musical rest in God's great anthem of worship. Wind among the leaves, insects humming in the summer air, the rush of billow upon beach, the ocean far out sounding its everlasting psalm, the bobolink on the edge of the forest, the quail whistling up from the grass, are music.

On Blackwell's Island I heard coming from a window in the lunatic asylum a very sweet song. It was sung by one who had lost her reason, and I have come to believe that even the deranged and disorded elements of nature would make music to our ear, if we only had acuteness enough to listen. I suppose that even the sounds in nature that are discordant and repulsive make harmony in God's ear. You know that you may come so near to an orchestra that the sounds are painful instead of pleasurable, and I think we stand so near devastating storm and frightful whirlwind we cannot hear that which makes to God's ear and the ear of the spirits above us a music as complete as it is tremendous.

The day of judgment, which will be a day of uproar and tumult, I suppose will bring no dissonance to the ears of those who can calmly listen, although it be as when some great performer is executing a boisterous piece of music, he sometimes breaks down the instrument on which he plays, so it may be on that last day that the grand march of God, played by the fingers of thunder and earthquake and conflagration, may break down the world upon which the music is executed. Not only is inanimate nature full of music, but God has wonderfully organized the human voice, so that in the plainest throat and lungs there are fourteen direct muscles which can make over sixteen thousand different sounds, and there are thirty indirect muscles which can make, it has been estimated, more than one hundred and seventy-three millions of sounds!

Now, I say, when God has so constructed the human voice, and when he has filled the whole earth with harmony, and when he recognized it in the ancient temple, I have a right to come to the conclusion that God loved music.

I propose this morning, in setting apart this organ for sacred use, to speak about sacred music; first showing you its importance and then stating some of the obstacles to its advancement.

I draw the first argument for the importance of sacred music from the fact that God commanded it. Through Paul He tells us to admonish one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, and through David He cries out, "Sing ye to God, all ye kingdoms of the earth." And there are hundreds of other passages I might name proving that it is as much a man's duty to sing as it is his duty to pray. Indeed, I think there are more commands in the Bible to sing than there are to pray.

God not only asks for the human voice but for instruments of music. He asks for the cymbal, and the harp, and the trumpet, as well as the organ. And I suppose that in the last days of the church, the harp, the lute, the trumpet and all the instruments of music, whether they have been in the service of righteousness or sin will be brought by their masters and laid down at the feet of Christ, and then sounded in the church's triumph, on her way from suffering into glory. "Praise ye the Lord!" Praise Him with your voices. Praise Him with stringed instruments and with organs.

I draw another argument for the importance of this exercise from the impressiveness of this exercise. You know something of what secular music has achieved. You know it has made its impression on governments, upon laws, upon literature, upon whole generations. One inspiring national air is worth thirty thousand men as a standing army. There comes a time in the battle when one bugle is worth a thousand muskets. I have to tell you that no nation or church can afford to severely economize in music.

Many of you are illustrations of what sacred song can do. Through it you were brought into the kingdom of Jesus Christ. You stood out against the argument and the warning of the pulpit, but when, in the sweet words of Isaac Watts or Charles Wesley or John Newton or Toplady, the love of Jesus was sung to your soul then you surrendered, as armed castle that could not be taken by a host lifts its window to listen to a harp's thrill. There was a Scotch soldier dying in New Orleans, and a Scotch minister came in to give him the consolations of the Gospel. The man turned over on his pillow and said, "Don't talk to me about religion." Then the Scotch minister began to sing a familiar hymn of Scotland that was composed by David Dickenson, beginning with the words:

Oh, mother, dear Jerusalem,
When shall I come to thee?

He sang it to the tune of "Dundee," and everybody in Scotland knows that; and as he began to sing the dying soldier turned over on his pillow, and said to the minister: "Where did you learn that?" "Why," replied the minister, "my mother taught me that." "So did mine," said the dying Scotch soldier; and the very foundation of his heart was upturned, and then and there he yielded himself to Christ. Oh, it has an irresistible power. Luther's sermons have been forgotten, but his "Judgment Hymn" sings on through the ages, and will keep on singing until the blast of the archangel's trumpet shall bring about that very day which the hymn celebrates. I would to God that those who hear me to-day would take these songs of salvation as messages from heaven; for just as certainly as the birds brought food to Elijah by the brook Cherith, so these winged harmonies, God sent, are flying to your soul with the bread of life. Open your mouth and take it, O hungry Elijahs!

In addition to the inspiring music of our own day we have a glorious inheritance of church psalmody which has come down fragrant with the devotions of other generations—tunes no more worn out than they were when our great-grandfathers climbed up on them from the church pew to glory. Dear old souls, how they used to sing! When they were cheerful, our grandfathers and grandmothers used to sing "Colchester." When they were very meditative, then the board meeting-house rang with "South Street" and "St. Edmond's." Were they struck through with great tenderness they sang "Woodstock." Were they wrapped in visions of the glory of the church, they sang "Zion." Were they overborne with the love and glory of Christ, they sang "Ariel." And in those days there were certain tunes married to certain hymns, and they have lived in peace a great while, these two old people, and we have no right to divorce them. "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder." But how hard-hearted we must be if all the sacred music of the past, and all the sacred music of the present does not start us heavenward.

I have also noticed the power of sacred song to soothe pertubation. You may have come in here this morning with a great many worriments and anxieties, yet, perhaps, in the singing of the first hymn, you lost all those worriments and anxieties. You have read in the Bible of Saul and how he was sad and angry, and how the boy David came in and played the evil spirit out of him. A Spanish king was melancholy. The windows were all closed. He sat in the darkness. Nothing could bring him forth until Farinelli came and discoursed music three or four days to him. On the fourth day he looked up and wept and rejoiced, and the windows were thrown open, and that which all the splendors of the court could not do the power of song accomplished. If you have anxieties and worriments, try this heavenly charm upon them. Do not sit down on the bank of the hymn, but plunge in, that the devil of care may be brought out of you.

It also arouses to action. A singing church is always a triumphant church! If a congregation is silent during the exercise or partially silent, it is the silence of death. If when the hymn is given out, you hear the faint hum of here and there a father and mother in Israel, while the vast majority are silent, that minister of Christ who is presiding needs to have a very strong constitution if he does not get the chills. He needs not only the grace of God, but nerves like whalebone. It is amazing how some people, who have voice enough to discharge all their duties in the world, when they come into the house of God have no voice to discharge this duty. I really believe that if the church of Christ could rise up and sing as it ought to sing, that where we have a hundred souls brought into the kingdom of Christ there would be a thousand.

But I must now speak of some of the obstacles in the way of the advancement of this sacred music, and the first is that it has been impressed into the service of superstition. I am far from believing that music ought always to be positively religious. Refined art has opened places where music has been secularized, and lawfully so. The drawing room, the musical club, the orchestra, the concert, by the gratification of pure taste, and the production of harmless amusement, and the improvement of talent, have become great forces in the advancement of our civilization. Music has as much right to laugh in Surrey gardens as it has to pray in St. Paul's.

In the kingdom of nature we have the glad fifing of the wind as well as the long meter psalm of the thunder; but while all this is so, every observer has noticed that this art, which God intended for the improvement of the ear, and the voice, and the head, and the heart, has often been impressed into the service of false religions. False religions have depended more upon the hymning of their congregations than upon the pulpit proclamation of their dogmas. Tartini, the musical composer, dreamed one night that Satan snatched from his hand an instrument and played upon it something very sweet—I dream that has often been fulfilled in our day, the voice and the instruments that ought to have been devoted to Christ, captured from the church and applied to purposes of superstition.

Another obstacle has been an inordinate fear of criticism. The vast majority of people singing in church never want anybody else to hear them sing. Everybody is waiting for somebody else to do his duty. If we all sang, then the inaccuracies that are evident when only a few sing would not be heard at all; they would be drowned out. God only asks you to do as well as you can, and then, if you get the wrong pitch, or keep wrong time, He will forgive any deficiency of the ear and imperfection of the voice. Angels will not laugh if you should lose your place in the musical scale, or come in at the close a bar behind.

There are three schools of singing, I am told—the German school, the Italian school and the French school of singing. Now, I would like to add a fourth school, and that is the school of Christ. The voice of a contrite, broken heart, although it may not be able to stand human criticism, makes better music to God's ear than the most artistic performance when the heart is wanting. I know it is easier to preach on this than it is to practice, but I sing for two reasons—first, because I like it, and next, because I want to encourage those who do not know how. I have but very little faculty in that direction, yet I am resolved to sing. God has commanded it, and I dare not be silent. He calls on the beasts, on the cattle, on the dragons to praise Him, and we ought not be behind the cattle and the dragons.

Another obstacle that has been in the way of the advancement of this holy art has been the fact that there has been so much angry discussion on the subject of music. There are those who would have this exercise conducted by musical instruments. In the same church there are those who do not like musical instruments, and so it is organ and no organ, and there is a fight. In another church it is a question whether the music shall be conducted by a precentor or by a drilled choir. Some want a drilled choir and some want a precentor, and there is a fight. Then there are those who would like in the church to have the organ played in a dull, lifeless, droning way, while there are others who would have it wreathed into fantastics, branching out in jets and spangles of sound, rolling and tossing in marvelous convultions, as when, in pyrotechnic display, after you think a piece is exhausted, it breaks out in wheels, rockets, blue lights and serpentine demonstrations.

Some would have the organ played in almost inaudible sweetness, and others would have it full of staccato passages that make the audience jump, with great eyes and hair on end, as though by a vision of the Witch of Endor. And he who tries to please all will fail in everything. Nevertheless, you are to admit the fact that this contest which is going on, not in hundreds, but in thousands of the churches of the United States to-day, is a mighty hindrance to the advancement of this art. In this way scores of churches are entirely crippled as to all influence, and the music is a damage rather than a praise.

Another obstacle in the advancement of this art has been the erroneous notion that this part of the service could be conducted by delegation. Churches have said: "Oh, what an easy time we shall have. This minister will do the preaching, the choir will do the singing and we will have nothing to do." And you know as well as I that there are a great multitude of churches all through this land, where the people are not expected to sing, the whole work is done by delegation of four or six or ten persons and the audience are silent.

In such a church in Syracuse an old elder persisted in singing, and so the choir appointed a committee to go and ask the squire if he would not stop. You know that in a great multitude of churches the choir are expected to do all the singing, and the great mass of the people are expected to be silent, and if you utter your voice you are interfering. There they stand, the four, with opera glass dangling at their side, singing, "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," with the same spirit that the night before, on the stage, they took their part in the "Grand Duchess" or "Don Giovanni."

My Christian friends, have we a right to delegate to others the discharge of this duty which God demands of us? Suppose that four wood thrushes should propose to do all the singing some bright day when the woods are ringing with bird voices. It is decided that four wood thrushes shall do all the singing of the forest. Let all the other voices keep silent. How beautifully the four warble! It is really fine music. But how long will you keep the forest still! Why, Christ would come into that forest and look up as He looked through the olives, and He would wave His hand and say, "Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord," and, keeping time with the stroke of innumerable wings, there would be five thousand bird voices leaping into the harmony.

Suppose this delegation of musical performers were tried in heaven; suppose that four choice spirits should try to do the singing of the upper temple. Hush, now, thrones and dominions and principalities. David! be still, though you were "the sweet singer of Israel." Paul! keep quiet, though you have come to that crown of rejoicing. Richard Baxter! keep still, though this is the "Saint's Everlasting Rest." Four spirits now do all the singing. But how long would heaven be quiet? How long? "Hallelujah!" would cry some glorified Methodist from under the altar. "Praise the Lord!" would sing the martyrs from among the thrones. "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory!" a great multitude of redeemed spirits would cry.

Myriads of voices coming into the harmony, and the one hundred and forty and four thousand breaking forth into one acclamation. Stop that loud singing! Stop! Oh, no, they cannot hear me. You might as well try to drown the thunder of the sky, or beat back the roar of the sea, for every soul in heaven has resolved to do its own singing. Alas! that we should have tried on earth that which they cannot do in heaven, and instead of joining all our voices in the praise of the most high God, delegating perhaps this most solemn and most delightful service.

Now, in this church, we have resolved upon the plan of conducting the music by organ and cornet. We do it for two reasons—one is that by throwing the whole responsibility upon the mass of the people, making the great multitude the choir, we might rouse more heartiness. The congregation coming on the Sabbath day feel that they cannot delegate this part of the great service to any one else, and so they themselves assume it. We have had a glorious congregational singing here. People have come many miles to hear it. They are not sure about the preaching, but they can always depend on the singing. We have heard the sound coming up like "the voice of many waters," but it will be done at a better rate after a while, when we shall realize the height and the depth, and the immensity of this privilege.

I forgot to state the other reason why we adopted this plan. That is, we do not want any choir quarrels. You know very well that in scores of churches there has been perpetual contention in that direction. The only church fight that ever occurred under my ministry was over a melodeon, in my first settlement. Have you never been in church on the Sabbath day and heard the choir sing, and you said, "That is splendid music." The next Sabbath, you were in that church, and there was no choir at all. Why? The leader was mad or his assistants were mad, or they were all mad together. Some of the choirs are made up of our best Christian people. Some of the warmest friends I have ever had stood up in them, Sabbath after Sabbath, conscientiously and successfully leading the praises of God. But the majority of the choirs throughout the land are not made up of Christian people, and three-fourths of the church fights originate in the organ loft. I take that back and say nine-tenths. A great many of our churches are dying of choirs.

We want to rouse all our families to the duty of sacred song. We want each family of our congregation to be a singing school. Childish petulance, obduracy and intractability would be soothed if we had more singing in the household, and then our little ones would be prepared for the great congregation on the Sabbath day, their voices uniting with our voices in the praises of the Lord.

After a shower there are scores of streams that come down the mountain side with voices rippling and silvery, pouring in one river and then rolling in united strength to the sea. So I would have all the families in our church send forth the voice of prayer and praise, pouring it into the great tide of public worship that rolls on and on to empty into the great, wide heart of God. Never can we have our church sing as it ought until our families sing as they ought.

There will be a great revolution on this subject in all our churches. God will come down by His spirit and rouse up the old hymns and tunes that have not been more than half awake since the time of our grandfathers. The silent pews in the church will break forth into music, and when the conductor takes his place on the Sabbath day there will be a great host of voices rushing into the harmony. My Christian friends, if we have no taste for this service on earth, what will we do in heaven, where they all sing, and sing forever?

I want to rouse you to a unanimity in Christian song that has never yet been exhibited. Come, now! clear your throats and get ready for this duty or you will never hear the end of this. I never shall forget hearing a Frenchman sing the "Marseillaise" on the Champs Elysees, Paris, just before the battle of Sedan in 1870. I never saw such an enthusiasm before or since. As he sung that national air, oh! how the Frenchmen shouted! Have you ever in an English assemblage heard the band play "God Save the Queen?" If you have, you know something about the enthusiasm of a national air.

Now, I tell you that these songs we sing Sabbath by Sabbath are the national airs of Jesus Christ and of the kingdom of heaven, and if you do not learn to sing them here, how do you ever expect to sing the song of Moses and the Lamb? I should not be surprised at all if some of the best anthems of heaven were made up of some of the best songs on earth. May God increase our reverence for Christian psalmody, and keep us from disgracing it by our indifference and frivolity. When Cromwell's army went into battle, he stood at the head of them one day, and gave out the long meter doxology to the tune of the "Old Hundredth," and that great host, company by company, regiment by regiment, battalion by battalion, joined in the doxology:

Praise God from whom all blessings flow,
Praise Him, all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

And while they sang they marched, and while they marched they fought, and while they fought they got the victory. Oh, men and women of Jesus Christ, let us go into all our conflicts singing the praises of God, and then instead of falling back, as we often do, from defeat to defeat, we will be marching on from victory to victory.

Glory to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost, as it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1891.

Christ Foretelling His Death.

LESSON TEXT.

(John 12 : 20-36. Memory verses : 35-36.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Son of God.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20 : 31.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Son Illustrating Submission.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Seeking Jesus, vs. 20-22.
2. Recognizing Suffering, vs. 23-26.
3. Honoring Submission, vs. 27-30.
4. Anticipating Victory, vs. 31-36.

GOLDEN TEXT: *And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me.*—John 12 : 32.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—John 12 : 20-36. The Son illustrating submission.
T.—John 12 : 37-50. The light of the world.
W.—Isa. 42 : 1-16. The Lord's meekness.
T.—Isa. 60 : 1-14. Incoming of the Gentiles.
F.—Acts 10 : 1-23. The Gentiles called.
S.—Acts 10 : 24-48. The Gentiles blessed.
S.—Rom. 3 : 1-29. Jew and Gentiles alike.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. SEEKING JESUS.

I. Gentiles at Worship:
There were certain Greeks among those that went up to worship (20).
The stranger, that is not of thy people, ... he shall come (1 Kings 8 : 41).
A man of Ethiopia . . . . had come . . . . for to worship (Acts 8 : 27).
There is no distinction between Jew and Greek (Rom. 10 : 12).

II. Gentiles Seeking Jesus:
Sir, we would see Jesus (21).
In his name shall the Gentiles hope (Matt. 12 : 21).
As the Gentiles heard this, they were glad (Acts 13 : 48).
This salvation . . . . is sent unto the Gentiles: they will also hear (Acts 28 : 28).

II. RECOGNIZING SUFFERING.

I. As Appointed to the Lord:
The hour is come, that the Son of man should be glorified (23).
Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass away from me (Matt. 26 : 39).
The hour is at hand, and the Son of man is betrayed (Matt. 26 : 45).
The hour is come: glorify thy Son (John 17 : 1)

II. As Illustrated in Nature:
Except a grain of wheat . . . . die, it abideth by itself alone (24).
They that sow in tears shall reap in joy (Psa. 126 : 5).
Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it (Eccl. 11 : 1).
That which thou sowest is not quickened, except it die (1 Cor. 15 : 35).

III. As demanded Among Men:
He that loveth his life loseth it (25).
He that findeth his life shall lose it (Matt. 10 : 39.)
Whosoever would save his life shall lose it (Matt. 16 : 25).
Whosoever shall lose his life shall preserve it (Luke 17 : 33).

IV. As Rewarded by the Father:
If any man serve me, him will the Father honor (26).
Them that honor me I will honor (1 Sam 2 : 30).
He that honoreth not the Son honoreth not the Father (John 5 : 23).
I honor my Father, and ye dishonor me (John 8 : 49).

III. HONORING SUBMISSION.

I. A Time of Trial:
Now is my soul troubled (27).
My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death (Matt. 26 : 38).
My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? (Mark 15 : 34.)
How am I straitened till it be accomplished! (Luke 12 : 50.)

II. A Spirit of Submission:
But for this cause came I unto this hour (27).
Not as I will, but as thou wilt (Matt. 26 : 39).
I seek not mine own will, but the will of him that sent me (John 5 : 30).
He humbled himself, becoming obedient even unto death (Phil. 2 : 8).

III. An Endorsement from God:
This voice hath not come for my sake, but for your sakes (30).
This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased (Matt. 3 : 17).
This is my beloved Son; . . . . hear ye him (Matt. 17 : 5).
This voice we ourselves heard come out of heaven (2 Pet. 1 : 18).

IV. ANTICIPATING VICTORY.

I. Satan Cast Out:
Now shall the prince of this world be cast out (31).
I beheld Satan fallen as lightning from heaven (Luke 10 : 18).
The prince of this world hath been judged (John 16 : 11).
Resist the devil, and he will flee from you (Jas. 4 : 7).

II. The Cross Triumphant:
I, if I be lifted up, ... will draw all men unto my self (32).
When ye have lifted up the Son of man, then shall ye know (John 8 : 28).
We preach Christ crucified (1 Cor. 1 : 23).
Far be it from me to glory, save in the cross (Gal. 6 : 14).

III. The Light Shining:
Walk while ye have the light (35).
The life was the light of men (John 1 : 4).
The light is come into the world (John 3 : 19).
I am come a light into the world (John 12 : 46).

Verse 21.—"Sir, we would see Jesus." (1) The Greeks; (2) The apostle (3) The Lord.—(1) A noble desire; (2); A manly appeal.

Verse 23.—"The hour is come, that the Son of man should be glorified." (1) The crucial hour; (2) The patient Son; (3) The certain glory.

Verse 24.—"If it die it beareth much fruit." (1) Death the way to life; (2) Fruit the outcome of sacrifice.—(1) The Lord's death; (2) The Lord's harvest.

Verse 26.—"If any man serve me, let him follow me." (1) Man's profession of service; (2) Christ's demand for devotion.—(1) The man that serves; (2) The man that follows.

Verse 26.—"If any man serve me, him will the Father honor." (1) Service in man; (2) Honor from God.—(1) Any man's service; (2) Every man's reward.

Verse 27.—"For this cause came I unto this hour." (1) The critical hour; (2) The moving cause; (3) The unwavering advance."

Verse 30.—"This voice hath not come for my sake, but for your sakes," (1) The honoring voice; (2) The gracious purpose; (3) The resulting confirmation.

Verse 32.—"I, if I be lifted up, ... will draw all men unto myself." (1) An outlook on suffering; (3) An outlook on success.—(1) The uplifted Christ; (2) The world-wide attraction; (3) The blessed fellowship.

Verse 35. "Walk while ye have the light, that darkness overtake you not." (1) Light lingering; (2) Darkness at hand; (3) Duty imperative.

Verse 35.—"Believe on the light, that ye may become sons of light." (1) An exalted destiny; (2) An effective means.—(1) Believe; (2) Become.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

CHRIST LIFTED UP.

Prefigured under Moses (Num. 21; 4-9).
Accepted by the Lord (John 3: 14, 15).
Realized at Calvary (Luke 23 : 33).
Demonstrating his Messiahship (John 8 : 28).
Occupying his heralds (1 Cor. 1 : 23, 24 ; 2 : 1, 2).
Attracting the world (John 12 : 32, 33).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS. — While this lesson is closely connected in John's narrative with the triumphal entry to Jerusalem, it is held by most that it occurred on Tuesday of Passion week, after the conflicts in the temple. On this theory the intervening events are numerous and important. First the withdrawal to Ephraim after the raising of Lazarus, then the final journey to Jerusalem. (Robinson makes this begin at Luke 13 : 10; others, at Luke 17 : 11). The three narratives of the synoptists become parallel just before the arrival at Jericho. Here a number of events occur. The supper at Bethany is most naturally placed before the triumphal entry to Jerusalem, though Matthew and Mark mention it later. On Sunday, the 10th of Nisan, the public entry occurs; on Monday, the cleansing of the temple; on Tuesday, a long series of conflicts, a denunciating discourse against the Pharisees. The incident of the widow's mite took place as our Lord was leaving the temple, and the lesson seems to have followed. At all events, it cannot be so fittingly placed anywhere else. As John's narrative omits all the other details from Sunday until Thursday, there is no valid objection to this position.

PLACE.—In Jerusalem, most probably in the Court of the Women within the temple enclosure. This will explain the request of the Greeks, who could not enter even that part of the temple.

TIME.—On Tuesday afternoon, before our Lord's death. On the theory that our Lord ate the passover at the legal time, the date of the lesson is the 12th of Nisan, A. U. C. 783; that is, April 4, A. D. 30.

PERSONS.—Certain Greeks, probably proselytes of the gate, not recognized as Jews; Philip and Andrew; our Lord and a multitude that stood by; a voice out of heaven.

INCIDENTS.—Certain Greeks, desiring to see Jesus, tell Philip of their wish; Philip tells Andrew, and the two disciples tell Jesus. Our Lord predicts his speedy glorification, through his death, and sets forth the self-sacrifice required of his followers. In trouble of soul, he cries to his heavenly Father to glorify his own name, and is answered by a voice out of heaven. The multitude, hearing this, discuss the occurrence. Our Lord declares why the voice came, and then predicts more fully his death (as the evangelist explains). The multitude are perplexed, not understanding how the Christ can die, and ask, "Who is this Son of man?" Our Lord again represents himself as the "light," and admonishes them to believe on the light. On the theory given above, verse 36 is the last public instruction of our Lord.

There is no parallel passage.

THE OLD COUPLE.

An aged man in an old arm-chair,
A golden light from the Western sky;
His wife by his side, with silvered hair,
And the open Book of God close by.
Sweet on the bay the gloaming falls,
And bright is the glow of the evening star
But clearer to them are the jasper walls
And the golden streets of the land afar.
—*Anon.*

The steamer Saale, at Southampton, reports terrific weather on the night of the 25th. She was "hove to" for five hours.

Fifteen young men from Tipperary and Kilkenny, have been selected by Bishop McGoldrich, of Duluth, Minn., as student aspirants for the American priesthood. They have sailed for New York.

THE MYSTERY OF THE PITCHER.

Lightning Killed the Girl Who Carried It, and No One Has Touched It Since.

Mr. J. B. Toomer recently told the Athens (Ga.) Banner the following story, that is as singular as it is interesting.

About five miles from Aiken, S.C., on the Charleston dirt road, and in sight of the railway is a little place that was first christened "Pole Cat," but afterwards changed to Montmorenci, the French for that odorous little animal. Many years ago a young woman came with her pitcher to draw a bucket of water from a well at Montmorenci, and set the vessel on a stone post that the railroad men had moved there. While drawing the water a flash of lightning came that struck the chain to which the well bucket was attached, and the woman was killed in her tracks. Her remains were removed, but the pitcher was left just where the dead girl had set it. To this day the pitcher remains in the same place, and so far from being removed, it is said that no living hand has ever touched it save its owners, although near the side of the public road.

But the most wonderful thing is the superstition attached to this pitcher. There is an indescribable influence surrounding it that prevents its touch. Hundreds of people have gone with the firm determination of lifting the pitcher, but when they approach it a strange repugnance comes over them and they hurriedly depart without carrying out the object of their visit. One night a bully in the neighborhood, while under the influence of whiskey, made a bet with some friends that he would go and bring back the pitcher. He left to do so, but soon returned, as pale as a sheet and empty handed. "Boys," he remarked, "no person alive can lay hands on that pitcher, and I wouldn't attempt it again for the whole of Aiken County." He refused to tell his experience, and said he would not talk about the matter. Other parties have gone to see it, but meet with the same repulsive feeling. So soon as they would step off a few feet the sensation would leave them. Parties have frequently amused themselves throwing stones at the pitcher, and when almost in its reach the missles seemed to glide around it.

Mr. Toomer tells us that the other day, when he passed this spot with his wife, he got out and tried his marksmanship with brickbats, and, while a pretty accurate thrower, he met with no success—that he had as well try to knock down a sunbeam with a rock. Mr. Toomer further stated that he had been passing the pitcher for years, and always found it in the same place on the post. Before reaching it he would firmly make up his mind to remove the vessel, but when he approached it he experienced the same repugnance to touching it as an uncanny object. The old well from which the dead girl was drawing water has long been filled up, and no signs of it remain. Mr. Toomer is an entirely reliable gentleman.

Tormentors in Church.

Mr. J. Ewin Ritchie, in "An Australian Ramble," gives the following account of how antipodean flies disport themselves:

"Alas, alas! if we have the mosquitoes by night, there are also flies which are a real terror by day, especially in places of worship, where they interfere alike with the inattentive or the attentive hearer. They don't seem to interest themselves much in the preliminary part of the service—they are conspicuous by their absence in singing and chanting, and there is a good deal of both in Australia—but immediately the text is announced, and you have settled yourself down in an attitude of repose the attack commences. At first you heed it not—it seems too ridiculous to be bothered by a fly. At last your blood boils, and you can stand it no longer. The tiny tormentor flies into your mouth, should it perchance be open, settles on the most sensitive part of your nose, assails your forehead, attacks your ears, and every other vulnerable point. You give a bang, you have missed your mark; your enemy is beyond your reach, only to return with fresh vigor to the attack. Not a moment does he leave you at rest; not a moment can you listen in peace and comfort; not a moment while the sermon lasts are you in a proper Christian frame of mind. When I went to hear Dr. Strong, the fly—for providentially, as a rule, it is only one fly that attacks you at a time—was especially active. That fly must have belonged to the ranks of the orthodox, and thought I deserved little mercy for once in my lifetime straying from the fold. At any rate, little mercy he showed to me."

The American archaeologists who are at work at Plates, Greece, have come upon the remains of an ancient temple, parts of which apparently go back to the sixth century B. C., or within a hundred years of the authentic beginning of Greek history. Developments of great interest are expected.

An automatic sprinkler plant can be too delicate in its action, as was shown recently at Falls River, Mass., where fusible plugs melted on a very hot day, causing some damage to property.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

AUTUMN DAYS.

The tree tops lash the air with sounding whips;
Southward the clamorous sea-fowl wing their flight;
The hedges are all red with haws and hips,
The Hunter's Moon reigns empress of the night.
THE POET'S CALENDAR.—LONGFELLOW.

"All summer afield, all winter indoors," is an old Anglo-Saxon rule and well applies to the Anglo-Americans of our Northern states. The flower-loyers have been "all summer afield" and now we must prepare our gardens for the coming season and our plants and flowers for winter-blooming.

Have garden beds made ready at once for the early Spring bulbs, spading up so that the beds shall be a little higher than the lawn, thus securing good drainage. See that the soil is well enriched and set the bulbs in September or October, planting from one to six inches apart according to the variety selected, and from one to three inches deep. Cover the beds with coarse straw or leaves, as even with hardy bulbs this mulching will secure more profuse bloom.

The choice of varieties must rest with each person's tastes and means, and the florists are now sending out their fall catalogues giving almost bewildering variety of plants and bulbs with directions for treatment and description of plant.

Of hardy bulbous plants, the first to bloom is the winter aconite, unfolding its crowded yellow flowers before the snow is gone. This is also very desirable for pot culture and is a most attractive flower for either purpose. Bulbs are offered at 5 cents each or at less price by the dozen.

Next in order of bloom is the chionodexa, "glory of the snow." It is a native of Asia Minor and throws up spikes of deep porcelain blue flowers with small white eyes. In its native haunts there are several varieties of this most attractive little flower but florists, at present offer only the blue variety, C. Luciliæ. As a winter bloomer this plant will also be found satisfactory.

Next come the Scillas whose sprays of graceful blue flowers attract attention, and are lovely in bouquets with the pretty drooping blossoms of Snowdrop. These last named bulbs may be procured for from 26 to 50 cents per dozen, and are as attractive in the house as in the garden bed.

The Snowflake (Leucojum) much resembles the delicate snow drop but is larger and blooms somewhat later. It has a white flower with pale green spot and has a peculiar and delicate fragrance.

Crocuses begin to appear before the frost is fairly gone. Their bloom is ephemeral and they close in the shade so that they are not very desirable as cut flowers, but they come so early and bloom so brightly on the lawn that one can scarcely afford to be without them. Florists furnish these bulbs at the low price of 15 cents per dozen.

Nothing is more charming than hyacinths either for the house or garden. Their delicate spikes of pink or blue or white, are so deliciously fragrant and they last so long that there is nothing more satisfactory for general culture. There are many different varieties and may be procured as low as 75 cents per dozen in unnamed varieties.

The tulip is the most brilliant and popular of all the so-called Dutch bulbs and may be had in fine showy varieties from 35 cents to $1.50 a dozen, coming in late and early varieties.

The crown imperial, (Fritillaria imperialis) is a hardy and beautiful plant of very easy culture.

The vanunculus may be cultured with tolerable success in the garden if good drainage be provided and are easily cultivated in the house. They require shade and moisture.

Besides these early flowering plants there are many other well worth the trying to be found among the florists' novelties and specialties, but except for the pleasure of the watching the development of a new flower, there can be nothing prettier or more attractive than the old favorites: snowdrop, crocus, hyacinth and scilla, and any garden bed may be made gay and bright from late March until the middle of May with these tried and well-known flowers.

HYDRANGEA.

The hydrangeas are so well-known so showy and pleasing in their habit that they pay well for the care bestowed upon them. The late introductions from Japan and China are very fine and interesting plants, differing from the old varieties with large, globular heads and rosy tinted flowers both in leaf and form.

H. paniculata grandiflora has immense white panicles of flowers of a pyramidal form and flowers in August and September. It is said to be entirely hardy. There are also red-branched varieties and one or two with ornamental leaves. The less hardy sorts should be grown in boxes, wintering in the cellar and placed in shady places in the garden during the summer.

POTTING GERANIUMS FOR WINTER.

An exchange gives some valuable hints on the potting of geraniums for winter blooming:

"There are frequent complaints from ladies who do not succeed satisfactorily in their window gardening so far as the blooming of geraniums is concerned. In most cases the fault is that flowers are expected either from plants that bloomed in the summer or that were started too late in the season. If plants are repotted in the fall they are checked in their growth, and although the buds already set may open, new ones will not be formed until the plant has had a resting time. If new plants are started in mid-summer and repotted early they will not attain sufficient strength to bloom until late in winter.

If good blooming plants in winter are wanted, small plants should be planted early in the season, in this latitude about the middle of May, in an open sunny place, giving them plenty of room. Permit no blossoming, and keep the shoots well trimmed in, making a well shaped plant. Lift in August and put in pots not too large, then plunge them in the ground. Let the hole in the bottom of the pot stand on a bit of stone or board, to prevent the roots growing through, or worms getting into the pots. Keep the shoots pinched in. If they are wanted to blossom before December, push them with manure water not too strong. If wanted in good condition for Christmas or New Year they should be kept back and repotted the last of September, and plunged again, remaining out until there is danger of freezing, when they should be brought into the house and given plenty of air and light. A tablespoonful of guano in a gallon of water, to which is added a few drops of ammonia, applied moderately will be of service in hastening growth. Be careful not to use too large pots. Geraniums blossom best when root bound, that is, when the pots are so full of roots as to make a complete mass of them between the soil and the pot. Do not keep them too wet, and destroy insects by fumigation as soon as they appear."

EMPTY TIN FRUIT CANS.

At this season of the year when potting plants for winter culture, the purchase of innumerable flower pots becomes a serious drain upon moderate purses, and pails and tubs and paint kegs are pressed into service. The American Garden thus recommends the use of tin cans for this purpose, which is very encouraging to the farmer's wife who has already utilized these hitherto useless receptacles and transformed them into a thing of beauty:

"They are just the thing for house plants of many sorts; retain moisture much longer than an earthen pot of the same diameter on top; hold more soil, consequently a larger plant can be grown in the same sized pot. We have seen growing in tomato cans all manner of house-plants, including hyacinths, in the windows of ordinary farmhouses, that would put to shame many of our florists' productions, and mainly because the plants were in better quarters than in porous earthen pots. Try tin cans, after pounding holes in the bottom for drainage, painting them nicely,—not red, but some neutral tint that will not detract from foliage of flower—and mark the result."

The explosion of a dynamite cartridge to blow up an old ship near Mobile, Ala., sent to the surface a fish that weighed more than two hundred pounds.

At the instance of neighbors a certain New York tenement was declared a nuisance on account of the cats it harbored. One tenant confessed to having twenty felines.

Greenland belongs to Denmark. It is a part of the North American continent, although the fact that it has a land connection with the Western Hemisphere has never been established.

An Atlantic City (N. J.) hotel keeper has a "fake" thermometer on the front of his house that makes his patrons believe his porch is the coolest place on the island. The deception works like a charm.

Will Fight to a Finish.

As long as the fight lasts among the wall paper manufacturers, the Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of No. 12 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, will give the public the advantage of the drop in prices. We get this from them direct. Send four two cent stamps for samples of their 8, 10 and 12 cent gilts.

Three and a half millions of people are always on the seas of the world.

RUPTURE. I. Jacob Genscheimer, of Claylton, N. J., have been thoroughly cured of my rupture by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. I do the hardest kind of lifting and wear no truss. Go to see him. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2d Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

Baltimore claims to have a boy of 15 who can speak eleven languages.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

One-half the people that are born die before the age of sixteen.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are at least ten million nerve-fibres in the human body.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—August Flower the Remedy.

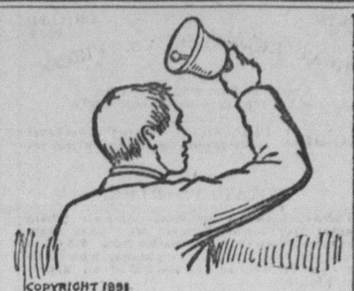
How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—August Flower the Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.



A ringing noise in the ears, headache, deafness, eyes weak; obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, bloody and putrid; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Not all of these symptoms at once. Probably only a few of them.

That's Catarrh.

A medicine that by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties has cured the most hopeless cases. One that will cure *you*, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing. A medicine that doesn't simply palliate for a time, but produces perfect and permanent cures.

That's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A cash payment of $500, not *by* you, as you might expect, but *to* you, if you can't be cured. It's an offer that's made in good faith, to prove their medicine, by responsible men, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

That's the kind of medicine to try. Doesn't it seem so?

JONES' SCALES
— THE BEST —
FULLY WARRANTED
5 TON SCALES $60 FREIGHT PAID
Address JONES of BINGHAMTON, N.Y.
39 750

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

SALESMAN WANTED. Salary and expenses paid. BROWN BROS. CO., Rochester, N.Y.

INADEQUATE.—"No," she snapped, "I won't go to ride with Col. Jones!"

"Why, not, my dear? He is a perfect gentleman, and"——

"No man can manage a horse" broke in the lass, "and a girl, too, with one arm."

A MORAL MAXIM.

Whatever our purpose in life may be—
Whatever our earthly station,
We ought to try, thermometer-like,
To rise to the situation.

HALF RATIONS.—Tommy—"I didn't eat half enough supper.

Bessie—What did you have for supper?

Tommy—Company.

A person who sits down on a tack is likely to rise on the spur of the moment.

The highest inhabited place in the world is the Buddhist monastery, Haine in Thibet, Asia, 16,000 feet above the sea. Next to this comes Galera, a railway station in Peru, 15,635 feet. Leadville, Col., has an elevation of 10,200 feet.

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

A Viennese smith, whose attempts at suicide has been repeatedly frustrated, finally succeeded, by building a high box with a lock inside, in which he hanged himself.

Mr. F. W. Schalicke, San Francisco, Cal., writes: My wife and I have used the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills and find them to be a very valuable family medicine. My wife particularly considers them excellent and thinks that when taken for a longer period, they will give lasting results. The few used by her, for a short time helped her greatly. She suffers from severe backache, which at times becomes almost unbearable. We shall take pains to give the pills all possible publicity and trust that they will soon be used extensively.

M. Julian, one of the most famous, if not the most famous, of the art teachers of Paris, has 17 studios and some 600 men and women students.

Prevents Pneumonia.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, positively prevents pneumonia, diphtheria and membraneous croup. It has no rival. Sold by druggists or will be mailed on receipt of 50cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

The queen of Gondal, a native state in India, dispenesd sugar candy among her subjects the other day in gratitude for her recovery from sickness.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Mexican government runs a big pawnbroking shop for the accommodation of people.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Dubuque, Iowa, boasts of a citizen who has twenty-nine living children.

HUMOROUS.

Earth has no greater joy than the discovery of a quarter in a cast-off vest.

The bed of the river should be covered with winding sheets.

The mercury enjoys a sunny climb now-a-days.

Every dog has his day, but it is a mean cur that will bark at night.

Good laws are of little avail when bad men are depended upon to enforce them.

Caller — Has your mistress gone out?

New Servant—No, but she ain't at home.

"Don't you think the barytone's voice has unusually fine timber?"

"Yes, some chords of it."

When a man gets in a towering passion there is no corresponding elevation in popular esteem.

The young man whose social temperament is sensitive feels that he can't be hired without being lowered.

It is stated that in many of the seaside hotels the chief end of the waiter's existence is becoming the tip end.

Jagson says that some of his friends are such wretched correspondents that they wouldn't drop him a line if he were drowning.

The fact that a man has not cut his hair in ten or twelve years need not necessarily imply that he is eccentric. He may be bald.

Dazzle—Why do they say truth is stranger than fiction?

Razzle—Because some people see so little of it that seems strange.

Amy—I guess Cousin Hezekiah was afraid our food would get away at dinner.

Alice—Why?

Amy—Didn't you notice how he bolted it.

Woolen—Now I have an idea that I would like to have you help carry out.

Miss Smilax—Oh, I should hardly think it would need two.

Gummey—"Bunting is right in the swim."

Gargoyle—"Yes; and he finds it difficult to keep his head above water."

"Well, Hardup, did you succeed in raising anything on your promise to pay?"

"Oh, yes; I raised a smile."

Oh, yes; there is a skeleton in the closet in every family, but it is so common a thing that we make no bones of it.

"There are some unpleasant features in this business," muttered the photographer, as he surveyed a row of his patrons.

Sarcastic yell after a dude in loud plaid trousers:

"Say, get them chloroformed, quick, or dey'll ring out the paytrol."

"Please give me a glass of soda water without any suds on it," was the order that was given at a local drug store the other day.

"When I marry," explained the lieutenant, "my wife must have sufficient dowry for me to support her both in style and comfort."

"Chicago? Chicago? Oh, yes; that's the name of a place on the Illinois Central Railroad."

"Indeed! Which side of the track is it on?"

NO LEISURE.—"I'll wait until you are at leisure," said a caller to the editor.

"I'm afraid I'll be no use to you when I'm dead," replied the editor.

NO MONEY TO LEND.—"Helle, old chappie! Been makin' money lately?"

"I should [smile; got m' pockets full."

"Lend me a V, will yer?"

"Oh, I can't yer know; it's all in $1 bills."

MALICE AFORETHOUGHT.—Witness He came towards me and wanted ter kick me on de leg six times.

Judge—How do you know he had the intention of kicking you six times?

Witness—Bekase dat's jess de number ob black and blue spots I've got on my leg.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.—F. Parmenter Pyne, '91—This talk about college gradutes not being able to cope with the stern realities of life is all bosh. Why, two of our men are street-car conductors, one is a waiter in a restaurant and one is a letter-carrier, and I could name lots of other cases, too.

DIFFERENT KIND OF POPULARITY. Indignant Customer—Look here, you advertise popular prices, and yet you charge me 25 cents for a cup of coffee and a ham sandwich.

Proprietor—You'll find those prices very popular with caterers, sir.

MORE LIKELY.—Mrs. Snooper (reading)—The longest word in the Winnebago language is Shonkhaterahizanhonkonkeinena. It means "I will give a horse."

Snooper—It is more likely to give one the lockjaw.

Vanderbilt's

Check is no stronger in Wall street, than the word of Mr. H. G. Saunders, a prominent carpenter and builder of Auburn, N. Y., is among his fellow citizens. He says under date of Aug. 4, 1891

"I Pin My Faith

to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Whenever I see any one 'broken up', or 'run down', I say, 'You just take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will bring you out all right.' In heavy work I sometimes get tired out and stiffened, but a day or two of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes me feel well. I have been subject to severe attacks of Rheumatism in my arms and chest. A very few doses of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

cured me of the last one, when suffering intensely.

"To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief in Asthma. Price 25cts. By mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is a Harmless, Positive Cure for the worst form of Female Complaints, Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, Spinal Weakness and Leucorrhœa.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks the tendency to cancerous humors.

It removes faintness, flatulency, weakness of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion, also that feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. All druggists. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

HOME STUDY, BOOK-KEEPING, *Business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc*, THOROUGHLY TAUGHT BY MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

IN 15 MINUTES.

I suffered severely with face neuralgia, but in 15 minutes after application of ST. JACOBS OIL was asleep; have not been troubled with it since. No return since 1882. F. B. ADAMS, Perry, Mo.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

25 CTS **PISO'S CURE FOR** 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CONSUMPTION

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver, the kidneys, the heart, the lungs and the stomach are the most important organs necessary for the preservation of life. It is therefore the duty of every one who cares at all for his bodily health to keep them in as good condition as possible. But while the heart, the lungs and the stomach in an ordinary constituted person can endure a pretty severe abuse without stopping in their work, the liver is a very sensitive organ. The least interruption in its activity is noticed at once in a most disagreeable manner. Serious complications may arise therefrom, for which the physicians have invented a large number of long Latin names, and which, if not attended to promptly, are followed by long and painful diseases and frequently by death. Ordinary people usually class all these diseases under the general name of liver complaint. Their symptoms can be easily recognized. A yellow color of the skin, particularly of the white of the eye, a disagreeably bitter bilious taste in the mouth, a thickly-coated tongue, loss of appetite, a dislike for meats, combined with headache, light attacks of fever, etc., these are unfailing signs that the liver is out of order. As soon as one or more of these symptoms appear it is necessary, in order to prevent a serious sickness, to remove from the liver all superfluous bile and all waste matter, to promote the free circulation of the blood, and to gently stimulate the capricious appetite. There is no better remedy to accomplish this purpose than St. Bernard Vegetable Pills, which have been justly celebrated for a long time. They are prepared exclusively from the best medicinal herbs of the Alps, whose healing ingredients are made up by competent persons in the form of pills without the the admixture of any mineral substances. The St. Bernard Vegetable Pills can be obtained from any first-class druggist. If your druggists haven't them, send 25 cents to "ST. BERNARD," Box 2416, New York City, and you will receive same postpaid by return mail.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Prices $1; at druggists', or by mail. Samples *free*. Address: "Anakesis," Box 2416, New York City.

ELY'S **Cream Balm** when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. TRY THE CURE.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

FOR FIFTY YEARS
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-Five Cents a Bottle.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous Success.
Insane Persons Restored.
DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

WANTED, Paper Hangers, Painters, in fact anybody that *WANTS WORK* or to make money, to send postal card with full address to S. H. CADY, 305 High St., Providence, R. I.

RADWAY'S PILLS

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION Will be accomplished by taking one of Radway's Pills every morning, about ten o'clock, as a dinner pill. By so doing

SICK HEADACHE

Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness, will be avoided and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

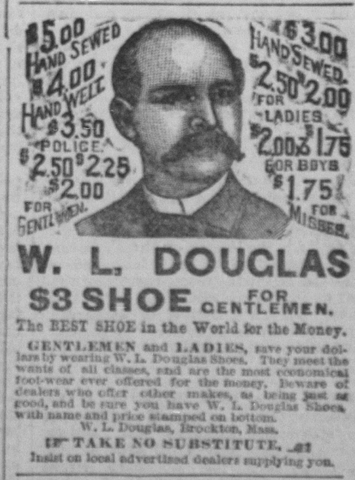
☞Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists.

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren street, New York. ☞Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

TO THE PUBLIC. Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.



W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

The BEST SHOE in the World for the Money.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES, save your dollars by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, as being just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas Shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

☞TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

Strongest and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.,
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

AMERICAN CATARRH CURE

One Bottle Cures.

Sold by Druggists, or mailed to any address for $1. Stops the dropping in the throat in one week; removes the bad breath and headaches; restores the hearing and sense of smell; improves the appet te and invigorates the system. Prepared by DR. WM. B. JONES, Specialist in Catarrh, 48 N. 11th Street, Phila., Pa. Consultation and advice *Free*. 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Symptom blanks and testimonials mailed free to any address. AMERICAN NEURALGIA CURE *cures* Neuralgia. 25c. by mail.

AGENTS make 100 PER CENT and win $703 CASH Prizes on my Corsets, Belts, Bustles and Medicines. Sample free. Territory. Dr. Bridgman, 323 Fulton St., N.Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

TERMS;—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, OCT. 8.

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

Eight Persons Instantly Killed and a Dozen Others Injured.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Eight persons were almost instantly killed and a dozen others injured yesterday afternoon by the explosion of the tug Charles Parker in the south branch of the river near the Archer avenue bridge. Three of the dead belonged to the crew of the boat while the others were bystanders who were killed by flying debris. The mangled body of J. C. Moore, the engineer of the wrecked tug, was found floating under a mass of pine slabs about 200 feet from the scene of the explosion. Moore had evidently been badly scalded about the chest and abdomen, as the skin had peeled off. A terrible gash, fully five inches long, extended above the right eye. Several hours later the body of Captain James B. Carter was pulled out of the water. Shortly afterward the body of Samuel Armstrong, steward of the tug, was recovered. Armstong had been badly scalded, but there were few other outward signs of injury. Nathan Strauss, a chemist, has identified the man who was killed simultaneously with Mrs. Rice and her baby as his brother, Samuel Strauss.

As the air cleared the Parker was seen rowing slowly and settling stern foremost into the water. A moment later Joseph Cullen and Henry Bell were seen struggling in the water. Life lines were thrown to them and they were helped on board one of the other tugs: Cullen's flesh was almost par boiled, and in clinging to the life ropes the skin was torn from his hands.

GROVER'S DAUGHTER.

Congratulations Pouring In on the Clevelands.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Telegrams of congratulation from all sections of the country are pouring into the home of ex-President Grover Cleveland, 816 Madison avenue, because of the bouncing baby girl who came to gladden his heart on Saturday last. The home coming of the ex-president and his wife from their summer residence at Buzzard's bay was unheralded, and the event of such momentous importance was kept even from the ear of the ubiquitous reporter for several hours. When the newspaper men heard the news they sought out Dr. Bryant, the attending physician. He put on his wisest, most mysterious, most important air, sputtered angrily and announced shortly that he would say nothing. He would not even affirm or deny the report that a child had been born to Mrs. Cleveland.

Mr. Cleveland received the newspaper men in his drawing room. There were dark half moons under his eyes, but the happiness he felt was unmistakable.

"Yes, it is quite true," he said, before any question was asked him. "Both the mother and child are doing splendidly. Mrs. Cleveland has rested quietly all day and is much better than could be expected. The child is strong and healthy. At its birth it weighed eight pounds."

Mr. Cleveland intimated that it was likely that they would go out of the city as soon as Mrs. Cleveland was strong enough to travel.

Another London Dock Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The dock strike has been started and is spreading. Leaders on both sides are preparing for a severe and prolonged struggle. Blacklegs were loading delayed vessels during the night, and there have been frequent collisions between them and the strikers. The carmen and others have struck in sympathy with the dockers. Streets and wharves are blocked with angry crowds. Thousands of police have been drafted for the east end to keep the workers and non-workers from flying at each others' throats.

Mr. Edison's Latest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, claims to have just perfected a new system which he can apply to any street car and which will revolutionize rapid transit. Mr. Edison said he would not explain at present his plans or details, but that he had just finished the tests; that they were a grand success, and that the North American company is going to use the system. It is a trolley system, only the rails are used and there is no slot. It is not a storage battery system, either.

The Irish League.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Officers of the Irish National League intend to inaugurate an active campaign of organization. At a meeting of the executive board one of the important questions discussed was the attitude the league ought to assume towards branches of the Irish Federation—the McCarthy organization—in regard to matters pertaining to the Irish cause. On the question of leadership, as has already been decided by the convention, the league will maintain a neutral position.

Washed Away by a Monster Wave.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Capt. H. J. Wise, of the steamship Lepanto, the Wilson liner which left New York Sept. 6 with a general cargo for Antwerp, writes that on the afternoon of Sept. 7, when 225 miles from Sandy Hook, the ship encountered a heavy squall, during which what seemed to be a tidal wave swept the deck, carrying away Chief Officer G. W. Yates and a seaman named John Radcliffe, aged 25, a native of Biddeforde, North Devon.

Four Tramps Drowned.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Two freight cars were run off the transfer steamer Charles Marian and four men in them were drowned. The cars were loaded with wheat and flour. Two tramps were in each car. The train was backed with more than ordinary force into the boat, causing the hind cars to break over the bumpers and pitch into the water.

Cleveland Speaks for Flower.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The reception at the Democratic club rooms in honor of the Hon. Roswell P. Flower last night marked the re-entrance of Grover Cleveland into the political arena. After a silence unbroken since the opening of the present campaign in this state he made a speech clearly defining his position and his desire for the success of the state ticket.

A TENEMENT ABLAZE.

Four Lives Sacrificed by Fire in New York.

SAID TO BE OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN

A Fireman's Fearful Discovery—He Rushes in to Rescue His Bride of a Month, Whom He Finds Burned Beyond Recognition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Three persons were burned to death in a fire in a five story brick tenement house at the corner of Hudson and Dominick streets, and two others were very badly burned, one of them so seriously that he died soon after.

The dead are: Mrs. Annie Murphy, 32 years old; Miss Katie Dunn, 22 years old; Josephine Ryan, 5 years old; Martin Toohey, 9 years old; Johnny D. Toohey, 11 years old, perhaps fatally burned.

The fire was dicovered by Policeman McGrath, who heard a sound of breaking glass, which he thought was caused by burglars. Running up to the store on the ground floor of No. 262 Hudson street, occupied by J. Kratzenstein, furniture and upholstery, he broke a pane of glass in the window, when there immediately poured out a heavy volume of smoke. The policeman rapped for assistance, and two other officers responded.

Driven Back by Flame.

They sent out an alarm and then broke in the doors of the main entrance to the house on the Dominick side. Flame and smoke rushed out and drove the policemen back.

It was evident that it would be impossible for the inmates of the house, fifty in number, to escape by the stairs. The policemen hastened to the fire escape on the building and shouted to the panic stricken occupants not to attempt to descend by the stairs. Then they climbed up the fire escape and aided the men, women and children to descend. In this they were aided by the firemen, who had quickly answered the alarm. Fireman Lucas, on reaching the fifth floor, found in the rear rooms Matthew Ryan, a boxmaker, who is a widower, and his three young children, almost overpowered by smoke, and unable to help themselves. He dragged them to the window, and, with the aid of his comrades, succeeded in getting them down the fire escape safely.

A Fireman's Terrible Discovery.

Just then hook and ladder truck No. 8 drove up, and one of its firemen, Matthew Murphy, sprang to the ground shouting: "Great God, it's my house! Where are my wife and children?" Before any one could stop him he rushed through the flames and smoke and fought his way up the stairs to the fifth floor. There he found the body of his wife burned almost beyond recognition in the hallway just outside her apartment. A little further away was the burned form of little Josephine Ryan, thedead woman's niece. She was still living, but died soon after.

The body of Miss Kate Dunn was found at the foot of a short ladder leading to the roof. She had evidently been overcome by the smoke and burned to death while seeking to escape there. The two boys, John and Martin Toohey, Murphy's stepsons, were found in the room. They were removed to the rooms of the Monticello club across the street, where the half dressed tenants had found refuge. Thence the boys were taken to St. Vincent's hospital. Martin Toohey was terribly burned all over his body, and died a few hours later. His brother John is not so badly burned, but is feared he may be fatally injured by inhaling smoke. Mrs. Murphy was married to Fireman Murphy only one month ago.

Nine families resided in the house, and each family had an average of three boarders. The fire broke out in an unoccupied woodhouse in the cellar, and the police say that it was of incendiary origin.

BOULANGER'S DEATH.

The Once Noted Military Chieftain Ends His Own Life.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.—General Boulanger committed suicide yesterday on the tomb of Mme. de Bonnemain, who died recently in this city. The general stood alone by the grave of his mistress for some time, appearing to be deeply affected by sorrowful recollections.

An attendant, who had respectfully remained at some distance from Mme. de Bonnemain's tomb, suddenly heard a sharp report in that direction. Running to the spot he found General Boulanger lying dead upon the ground with a revolver clinched in his right hand. A hasty examination of the body showed that the dead man had placed the weapon to his right ear and fired the fatal shot.

The general's position, financial and political, has, it is generally admitted, been getting blacker and blacker of recent months. He had no hopes for the future, and his remaining friends were few and becoming colder as the once famous general dropped more and more out of public notice. There is no doubt that the general was conscious of these facts and that they preyed upon his mind. Coupled to this was the morbid infatuation which he had for his dead mistress.

General Boulanger left a will and a political testament in his desk. It is stated that in the latter he enjoins upon his friends to prosecute the great aims he had in view. He ascribes his death solely to grief for the death of Madame Bonnemain.

Seventy-Two Miles an Hour.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—A Royal Blue train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which was delayed by an elevator fire at Locust Point, made a remarkable run from Canton after it got through to Philadelphia. The distance was ninety-two miles, and this was covered in exactly 92 minutes. The run from Canton to Newark, Del., fifty-four miles, was made in a little less than 56 minutes, including a stop of about 2 minutes. From Newark to Philadelphia, thirty-seven odd miles, the time was 36 minutes, including brief stops at Wilmington and Chester. A part of the time the train was run at a speed of seventy-two miles an hour.

The Holy Coat Enshrined.

TREVES, Oct. 6.—The exhibition of the holy coat has been formally closed. Bishop Korum conducted an elaborate service and pronounced the benediction. Many German aristocrats were present, including an Austrian archduchess and the Duke and Duches Paul of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The total number of pilgrims who viewed the coat is 1,925,180. The relic is now enshrined.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, Sept. 30.

A revolt in Gautemala was caused by the act of President Barillas in appointing orators to address the people, who were celebrating the national holiday. The populace stoned the orators, repulsed the troops and selected their own speakers. Troops were reinforced, and for three days there were frequent skirmishes, during which 500 were killed. Affairs have quieted down.

The Massachusetts Democrats unanimously nominated Governor William E. Russell for another term. The other nominations were. For lieutenant governor, John W. Corcoran, Clinton; secretary of state, Elbridge Cushman, Lakeville; treasurer and receiver general, James S. Grinnell, Greenfield; auditor, W. D. T. Trefry, Marblehead; attorney general, George M. Stearns, Chicopee.

Thursday, Oct. 1.

Nine striking negro cotton pickers in Lee county, Ark., who had been arrested for rioting, were taken from the officers and shot by a mob of armed men.

A terrible collision occurred yesterday between a freight train and a passenger train near Kent, O. William Maxwell, engineer, Fireman Glass and Mrs. Willoughby Deway, of Richland, Mich., a passenger, were killed and twenty seriously injured. Four of them, it is feared, will die. Disobedience of orders caused the wreck.

The shortage of ex-Treasurer Woodruff, of Arkansas, has been ascertained at last. The investigating board reported the result of their work last night, giving an additional shortage of $138,786.99, making Woodruff's total shortage $257,000. Suit will be commenced against his sureties for the amount immediately. Meantime Woodruff's trial for embezzlement is set for Oct. 29.

Friday, Sept. 2.

A scope on country 300 miles long by 200 miles wide, in North and South Dakota, has been devastated by prairie fire, destroying many farms. The flames were started by a bone picker, who will be lynched if caught.

Several nitro-glycerine bombs were placed beneath a bridge over which the train containing Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, on his trip to Prague, was to pass. The time fuse attached to the bombs, however, exploded before the train arrived at the scene, and the damage was repaired.

Saturday, Oct. 3.

President Barillas, of Guatemela, denies reports of recent revolution in that republic.

Fire in Halifax destroyed $2,000,000 of property. Buildings were blown up to save the city from destruction.

Pilgrims visiting the Pantheon in Rome showed disrespect to the tomb of Victor Immanuel. Bystanders interfered and a fracas began, which was suppressed by the police.

The schooner Frank Perew was wrecked off Whitefish point, Lake Superior. Captain James A. Markee and five others were drowned. Charles Larrabee, the only survivor, swam to the shore, and was taken off, nearly starved, by a passing vessel.

The convention of the Irish National league, in session at Chicago, refused to recognise the McCarthy parliamentary party, but determined to continue as an independent organization, owing no allegiance to factions in Ireland. Hon. M. V. Gannon, of Nebraska, was elected president.

Monday, Oct. 5.

Mrs. Frank Leslie, the New York publisher, was married in New York last night to William C. K. Wilde, a brother of Oscar Wilde.

Fifty houses were torn to atoms and many people injured by the explosion of 200 pounds of dynamite in the shaft house of the Butte copper mine at Butte, Mont.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Ho, For The Exposition!

The big Pittsburg Exposition opened in a blaze of glory on September 2nd, and all indications point to a successful show. Most of our country cousins will visit it before the close. City folks will thus have an opportunity to show their hospitality in return for favors received. We learn with regret that Major Max Klein, owing to a press of business, was unable to arrange a display this season, as in former years. Visitors to the city should by all means take a peep at his model establishment, No. 82 Federal street, Allegheny, which is within stone's throw of the Ft. Wayne and West Penn depots. They can then return home with the satisfaction of having seen the largest and best equipped wholesale liquor house in this section of the State—the headquarters of those world-famed brands of absolutely pure whiskies, "Silver Age" and "Duquesne." The former sells at $1.50 and the latter at $1.25 per full quart. Major Klein, it may be added, also keeps in stock Bear Creek, Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson and Overholt, and the finest old whiskies, brandies, wines, cordials, etc. Call and see him.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y

26marly

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT ORphan's Court sale.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed at public sale, on the premises, at Oak Hall, Pa., Tuesday, October 6th, 1891, at 10 a. m. the following real estate, the property of S. H. Weaver, dec'd: Full Roller Mill, equipped with a complete system of rolls and the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of flour, feed, etc., with a never failing water power for driving the same. In connection with the mill there is a Coal Shed, connected by a switch with the L. & T. railroad.

The property embraces 19 acres and 35 perches of land, thereon erected, in addition to the mill, three Dwelling houses, large bank barn, one stable and all necessary outbuildings.

This mill is well located in a rich farming community and always enjoyed a large and lucrative custom trade, worth at least $2,000 per year.

Terms will be made known on day of sale. For information address,

Spangler and Hewes, Atty's. JAS. C. GILLILAND, Administrator.

CAUTION—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale the following property of O. H. Walters: 1 horse, 1 mule, 1 cow 1 calf, 5 hogs, a lot of gears and bridles, 1 2-horse wagon, 1 top buggy, a lot of hay 5 acres of corn, 1 cooking stove, and all the defendants personal property all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure. J. R. STRONG, sep30t Potters Mills.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED FLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow ion earth; prices reduced,

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow*, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

) — HAYRAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, —(at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES,
NOBBY ROAD CARTS,
PHAETONS,
AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Bent Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

[—] FERTILIZERS. [—]

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,

Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*

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LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHNICAL ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
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7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
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9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
   MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE: instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 6, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

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Every Patriot

Should read a good newspaper. In the selection of a newspaper many considerations should govern. First, it should be one that endeavors to give all the news without prejudice. It should be independent—in favor of all that is good, upright, clean. Such a newspaper is

The Patriot,

printed in Harrisburg. It is under new management—enlarged, handsome, bold in the fight, fearless in denouncing wrong, is always and unswervingly Democratic. It is the only Democratic newspaper at the State Capitol. It makes a speciality of Department News. It is the only paper in Central Pennsylvania that receives and prints full Associated Press Reports, obtained by it over its own wires. It presents each day Special Correspondence from all points tributary to Harrisburg, all the Harrisburg News, Fashion Notes, Household Hints, Domestic Recipes, Society Gossip, Scientific, Humerous and Political Articles, Short Stories and Sketches. Its Market Reports are complete, both as to finance and to Commerce. Its Live Stock Markets are prepared specially for THE PATRIOT, and have only been successfully imitated by one other newspaper in the State. The Saturday sermon of Rev. Dr. Spurgeon, of London, is a great feature.

THE PATRIOT wants the rascals turned out or locked up. To this end it heartily urges the election of Wright and Tilden as the only means to stop the plundering of the public treasury.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT, 8 pages, is only $1 a year. It maintains the best features of the daily, including the Spurgeon sermon. First take your home paper, then it. Send for circulars and sample copies (free) of either daily or weekly.

Liberal rates for campaign or otherwise.

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A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28 cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

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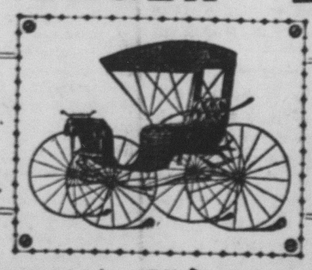

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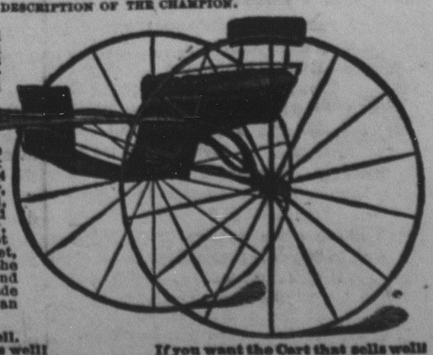
"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

BOOB'S CHAMPION CART LEADS THE WORLD.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAMPION.



Phaeton body well glued and screwed, Shafts XXX second growth Hickory, Axles 1 in. or 11-16 double collar steel, Tire ¾ x 7-32 or 1 x ¼ round edge steel, Springs Oil tempered and warranted hung on swinging links, Springs under cross bar, taking off all horse motion and trembling of the feet, Spiral springs, lazy back track 6 feet or 4ft 6 in. Seat trimmings 24 oz. rubber or imitation leather, Painted or finished in natural wood, Roomy box under seat, Mounted with steps behind at axle and easy, Phaeton step in front of wheel not shown on cut, dash and whip socket, Properly balanced, no weight on the horse's back. My Carts are all hand work, (No factory work) and are made of the best material that money can buy.

If you want the Cart that Rides well.
If you want the Cart that Stands well!
If you want the Cart that sells well!
If you want the cart that Pays well secure territory for the Champion!

Write for terms and discount to WM. W. BOOB, Center Co., Coburn, Pa.

Sweat Croan Crowl

What else is to be expected of the old fashioned way of blacking the shoes? Try the new way and use Wolff's Acme Blacking and the dirty task becomes a cleanly pleasure.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

REQUIRES NO BRUSH.

10c Will pay for the Cost 10c
10c of Changing Plain White 10c
10c Glass vessels to Ruby, 10c
10c Emerald, Opal, 10c
10c or other Costly Glass. 10c

PIK-RON

FOR GLASS WILL DO IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

	LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,**	Congestion, Inflammations	.25
5	**Worms,**	Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,**	or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,**	of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,**	Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,**	Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,**	Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,**	Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,**	Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,**	Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed or Painful Periods**		.25
12	**Whites,**	too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,**	Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,**	Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,**	Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	**Fever and Ague,**	Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,**	Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy,**	or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,**	Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,**	Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,**	Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,**	Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,**	Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,**	Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,**	and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,**	Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**		.50
28	**Nervous Debility**	Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,**	Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,**	Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,**	with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,**	Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,**	Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,**	Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions & Eruptions**		.50

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Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

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HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (300 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was no cure for it, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the year, to since last April, showing no more sign of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

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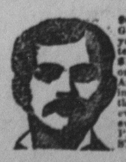
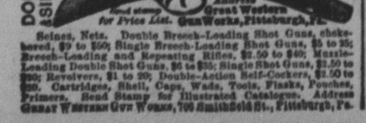
Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address **James Tanner,** Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.



$6006.60 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything, EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.



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BRIGGS TO BE TRIED

The Presbytery So Decides by a Very Close Vote.

CLERGY FAVORED POSTPONEMENT.

A Thousand People Assembled to Hear the Discussion, but Were Denied the Privilege—The Proceedings Were Very Turbulent—The Vote Pleased Dr. Briggs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—At the semi-annual meeting of the New York presbytery, held yesterday in the Scotch Presbyterian church in West Fourteenth street, Rev. John C. Bliss, pastor of the Washington Heights Presbyterian church, presided as moderator. The prosecuting committee appointed last spring to prepare papers in the trial of Professor Charles A. Briggs presented its report, embodying the charges against him.

Dr. Briggs was one of the first ministers to arrive. There were about 250 members of the presbytery present. Among other prominent Presbyterian clergymen present were Rev. Drs. John Hall, Parkhurst, Paxton and Marvin Vincent.

It had been announced that the session of the presbytery would be held in the church. So great was the interest in the trial that fully 1,000 persons had taken seats by 11 o'clock. They sat there until 1 o'clock, and would have waited longer in the hope of hearing some of the trial, but were then informed by some of their reverend friends that they had been "left," as the meeting was in progress in another room, and that there was not enough room for the crowds waiting for admission.

The Case of Dr. Briggs.

It was decided that the afternoon session should be held in the body of the church, and that the meeting should be private. Immediately on reconvening Rev. Dr. Birch arose to present the formal indictment prepared by the committee against Professor Briggs, but he had read only a few sentences when he was interrupted by Rev. Dr. Alexander, who moved that the presentation of the charges be postponed and the committee discharged.

A heated argument ensued.

Drs. Alexander and Thompson argued that the matter was too important to be hastened, and that the interests of Presbyterianism would be served by postponement.

Dr. Birch replied, and the presbytery took a recess for an hour and a half without settling the matter.

The report of Dr. Birch's committee arraigns Dr. Briggs on two charges:

First, that he teaches that the Bible is not the only source of divine truth. Second, that he denies the immediate sanctification after death of those who have died in the faith.

The report is very long and contains many excerpts from Professor Brigg's sermons and books.

Dr. Briggs Must Stand Trial.

When the presbytery reassembled Dr. Birch read the report. While it was being read Dr. Briggs entered and took a seat in the front row. At its conclusion Dr. Alexander reintroduced his resolution. A long discussion of this motion followed and it was finally put to test of a roll call. The vote resulted as follows: Yeas, 62 (12 elders and 50 clergymen); nays, 64 (20 elders and 44 clergymen, thus defeating the motion. Then the original motion was adopted, confirming the recommendations of the committee that Dr. Briggs be served with a copy of the charges and stand trial. The fact that a majority of the committee were in favor of shutting off a trial and discharging the committee was very pleasing to Dr. Briggs. Dr. Briggs now has ten days in which to make his reply.

After some routine business the convention adjourned until today.

Yesterday's proceedings were very turbulent and several times there were calls for a Christian spirit in the discussions.

Massacred by Wholesale.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 6.—John H. Parton, an American, who for the past two years has been engaged in mining business near Metztillan, in the state of Hidalgo, Mex., has arrived here. He brings information of a bloody Indian outbreak which has for some time been in progress in the district of Tulamengo, in that state. The trouble is an outgrowth of a dispute between several colonies of Spaniards and Germans and the Indians, the new settlers attempting to settle on the lands of the natives. Mr. Parton says that a few days before his departure a settlement of whites was attacked by the Indians and nearly 200 people massacred, including men, women and children. The colonists have appealed to the government, and several battalions of troops are on their way to the scene.

Earl of Portsmouth Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Earl of Portsmouth expired suddenly yesterday through the bursting of a blood vessel. He was born in 1825 and had never distinguished himself. His family, the Wallops, are older than the conquest. His eldest son, Newton Wallop Viscount Lymington, succeeds him, leaving a vacancy as M. P. for North Devon, which he has represented as a Liberal unionist.

A Family Cremated.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—At Puylaurins, in the department of Tarn, yesterday, fourteen houses were destroyed by fire. A family of six persons perished in the flames.

Italy Will Not Take Part.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Italy has decided to take no part in the Chicago World's fair.

1891.			OCTOBER.			1891.
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon	2	7:58 p.m.	Full Moon	17	8:45 a.m.
First Quarter	10	5:57 p.m.	Third Quarter	24	3:56 a.m.

KEYSTONE DEMOCRATS.

Enthusiastic Convention of State Clubs at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—When Vice President William J. Brennan, of this city, called the state convention of Democratic clubs to order in Old City hall there were over 1,400 delegates in their seats, representing 150 clubs in forty-five counties. On the stage were many prominent Democrats of Pennsylvania, including State Chairman Kerr, Hon. A. L. Tilden, candidate for state treasurer; Robert E. Wright, Esq., candidate for state auditor general; Secretaty of State Harrity and Attorney General Hensel.

Hon. Chauncey F. Black, president of the state league, was absent, having been detained in California. Mr. Brennan opened the convention in a brief address, after which he introduced J. J. Miller, Esq., of Pittsburg, who welcomed the delegates in a hearty manner. In the course of his remarks he referred to ex-President Cleveland, Governor Pattison, Governor Campbell, Governor Hill and Hon. Arthur P. Gorman as good material from which to select a presidential candidate next year.

The mention of Mr. Cleveland's name created intense enthusiasm, and it was sometime before the speaker could continue his address. Governor Pattison's name also caused wild cheering, while the others were the recipients of hearty applause. When Mr. Miller had concluded A. V. Dively, of Altoona, was elected temporary chairman.

After the appointment of the usual committees a recess was taken. On reassembling the committee on permanent chairman reported T. J. Maloney, of Philadelphia, for permanent chairman George H. Hoffman, J. W. Ryan, Joh McCaffrey and S. D. Sellers, secretaries and a long list of vice presidents. Chairman Maloney addressed the convention at length. His remarks were devoted to an arraignment of John Bardsley, blaming the condition of affairs upon the Republican system in Pennsylvania.

The report of the committee on resolutions indorses Candidates Tilden and Wright, scores the Republican party and eulogizes Governor Pattison for calling an extra session of the legislalature. The death of Hon. W. L. Scott is deeply deplored.

The committee on permanent organization reported Chauncey F. Black for president, W. J. Brennan, S. S. Huff, W. F. Sheppard, C. R. Robinson, J. A. Wood, vice presidents; J. D. Worman, secretary, and E. P. Kisner, treasurer. The executive committee consists of eighteen persons. The report was unanimously adopted. E. D. Ziegler, of York, thanked the convention on behalf of Mr. Black.

The speech making was begun by Maxwell Stevenson, of Philadelphia. He was followed by Hon. John H. Fow, of Philadelphia, and candidates Tilden and Wright.

Scranton was decided upon as the place for holding the next meeting, and the convention adjourned.

Last night a mass meeting was held in Lafayette hall. The hall was packed to the doors. Hon. W. F. Harrity, secretary of state, was the principal speaker.

Today the delegates are enjoying an excursion on the Ohio and Monongahela.

ENTOMBED IN A MINE.

Terrible Explosion and Imprisonment at Glen Carbon, Pa.

GLEN CARBON, Pa., Oct. 4.—Great excitement in this valley was created when reports came that the Richardson mines had closed and all in the mines were lost. Later word came that the west gangway of the Crosby vein had closed and twelve men were entombed. Rescuing parties were immediately formed, and on entering the mines the bodies of Michael Grant, was found in the gangway fatally injured; John McGaski, Polander, dead; Thomas Conville and James Brennan, seriously, and Martin Kelly, mine foreman, slightly injured. These were the only bodies found before reaching the inclosed gangway, inside of which seven others were entombed, with no hope of their recovery alive.

The list of names of the entombed men are as follows: John Purcell, fire boss, married, wife and three children; John Salmon, single; John Lawler, wife and three children; James Simons, single; Michael Welsh, married, two children; James Culeck, Polander, single, and Thomas Clancy, widower with seven children.

A Bank Closed by a Run.

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., Oct. 6. — This quiet little city was electrified by the posting of the following announcement on the doors of the Phillipsburg bank, supposed to be one of the strongest institutions in this portion of the state:

"The continued demand of our depositors is greater than we can meet at once. We deem it best for all their interests to suspend payment and liquidate our affairs. We firmly believe we can pay every depositor in full."

Ever since the Clearfield bank closed and the Houtzdale bank failed the Phillipsburg institution has experienced an unprecedented run. The miners and their friends first took alarm from reports from Houtzdale, and began an open onslaught on the local bank, gathering there in line and steadily drawing their deposits of $500 to $1,000 without a word of comment from either side.

The Active Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The report of C. R. Williams, auditor of the account of Burton Binns, assignee of the Benevolent Order of Active workers, was yesterday filed. The order opened for business on April 10 last, and made an assignment on April 27 following. It had established forty branches, with a membership of some 8,300, from whom was collected $24,017. The officers received no fixed salaries, although the secretaries were paid $1 for each newmember, $3,300 being accounted for in this manner, $12,000 and over went to the officers for "expenses," and that Mr. Binns, an assigner, received $7,783.84. Deducting expenses left a balance of $5,581.47 for distribution, or 28 per cent. to each certificate holder.

Dill Taken to Jail.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 3.—The way is being gradually paved for President Dill's transit to the penitentiary. Bank Examiner Miller made information before Justice of the Peace McCullough, charging Dill with falsifying the bank's books by making a false entry of $10,000 on July 14, and Dill was rearrested. It is stated on authority that $35,000, additional to the $10,000, has been found missing. The bank examiner refuses to say anything about the latter discovery until he has made information. He admits, however, that the amount is $35,000, and says he has as yet only gone over a part of the books. President Dill was removed from his residence to jail at midnight.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—The Greenleaf & Forst oil well, in the McDonald field, Washington county, is flowing at the rate of 15,000 barrels a day, far in excess of the greatest well previously known.

READING, Pa., Oct. 5.—At the Democratic county committee meeting here Dr. Edwin M. Herbst was re-elected chairman for a year. D. Horace Schall was elected secretary and Henry G. Young treasurer.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 5.—Ephriam Walters, a workman, fell from the roof of the big building now being erected on Fourth street, South Bethlehem, for the Catholic Temperance association, and was instantly killed.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 3.—Peter Friskie, aged 60, was instantly killed at Mill Creek. While attempting to board a train he missed his footing and fell under the wheels. Deceased had recently arrived here from Europe to visit his son.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 6.—The National Methodist local preacher's convention adopted strong resolutions condemning the liquor traffic. Fourteen states are represented in the convention. The delegates were received by Governor Pattison last night.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—At the session of the general conference of the Evangelical church in the case of Bishop Dubs the committee to whom the matter had been referred made a report in favor of hearing the charges against him and passing upon them.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 5.—Maggie Mc Avoy, a 16-year-old girl, was killed on the Reading road at Mount Carbon on Saturday night. She was walking on the down track when the train bound for Philadelphia overtook her. She was struck in the body and was thrown from the track. She bled to death.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct, 3.—Harry Rosewald, a miner, was killed at York Farm colliery. A party of men were prying down the bottom rock to a vein above. Rosewald ignored the warning of the boss and walked under toward the end of the gangway. The rock fell and he was crushed to death.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 3.—An engineer at the gas house named Thomas Mullen met with a horrible death yesterday afternoon. He was caught at the waist by one of the big belts and whirled around the wheel. It was with the greatest difficulty that he was taken down, and then he was in a dying condition. He died in a short time.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3. — Frank M. Thompson, alias Morton, who was arrested in Greenwood, Del., upon the charge of having murderously assaulted and robbed Frederick W. Schuler, the jewelry salesman, on Sept. 1, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Clement. Thompson seemed to regard the hearing as a joke, for he smiled while the testimony was being given. Bail was fixed at $5,000.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 5.—The new High school building was the scene of a serious accident. The Beech street wall had just been completed, and without any warning the center portion of it tumbled in with a terrible crash. Four men were laying rafters at the time, and two of them, Augustus Brogley and William Plumby, fell twenty-five feet to the first floor. Plumby's injuries are serious, consisting of concussion of the brain and severe bruises.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Leah Gottman, an 18-months-old baby, of 23 North Second street, swallowed a cup of carbolic acid yesterday and died a few hours later at the Pennsylvania hospital. Mrs. Gottman, the child's mother, was bathing her breast with a solution containing a large proportion of carbolic acid. She laid the cup down for a few minutes to attend to other household duties. In her absence the child picked up the cup and drank the fluid.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 5.—Andrew and Oscar Joericke, both members of Cappa's Seventh Regiment band, had a quarrel at their boarding house, and in the scuffle Oscar was shot in the side with a Flobert rifle. Andrew says Oscar attacked him and the rifle was accidentally discharged, while Oscar says Andrew fired twice deliberately, missing him the first time and then reloading the weapon. There has been a feud between the men, who are not related, for some months. Both were arrested, one being taken to the hospital and the other to the police station.

YORK, Pa., Oct. 3,—A tramp called at the house of Nathan Edwards, at Delta, this county, and demanded something to eat. Mrs. Edwards told him that she had nothing prepared, whereupon he struck her a blow, felling her to the floor. The lady has been subject to fits for some time past, and the blow caused one of them to come on, consequently she was unable to give any alarm. The tramp, taking advantage of this, proceeded to ransack the house. He succeeded in getting $10 downstairs and $15 more that had been placed under a carpet upstairs.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 6.—It is known that Mrs. James Connor, the washerwoman who died at Hyde Park about three weeks ago, left a fortune of $19,000, money which was not found until after her death. It had been stored away in the cellar and in the kitchen in pots and kettles. Up to the time of her illness Mrs. Connor went out working for neighbors. Of the fortune discovered after her death $10,000 was in gold and greenbacks, while the other $9,000 was in policies in life insurance companies. Mrs. Connor was about 40 years of age at the time of her death.

WEST CHESTER, Oct. 6.—James Monaghan, Esq., a brother of the missing lawyer, R. Jones Monaghan, has returned from a week's stay at New York, during which time he was hunting for some trace of his missing brother. In a conversation in relation to the matter he says that it is his belief that his brother is now on the ocean. He reaches this conclusion after mature deliberation on the points he gathered during his search. He believes that his brother was decoyed to the metropolis on an alleged business proposition, and then drugged, robbed of $1,000 in his possession and placed on an outgoing vessel.

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Spring and Summer Goods at our always reliable store. Complete in all departments. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices. Cordial invitation to everybody.

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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WILLIAMS & ROGERS' ROCHESTER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY Stands at the head of the list of commercial schools in its character as an educational force, as a medium for supplying the business men of the country with trained and capable assistants, as a means of placing ambitious young men and women on the high road to success, and in the extent, elegance and cost of its equipment. THOROUGH COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND AND PRACTICAL ENGLISH COURSES. The Twenty seventh Annual Catalogue will be mailed to any address

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect July 19, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.05 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.25 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7 05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.28.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore, 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.05 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 2.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 3.00 p m, Philadelphia 5.25 p m, Washington 4.30 p m, Baltimore 5.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 10.25 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	4 55
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		4 37
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 53		4 32
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 43		4 22
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 09
3 14		7 08	Glen Iron	8 17		4 02
3 47		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30
3 58		7 53	Coburn	7 32		3 18
4 06		8 01	Zerby	7 24		3 10
4 15		8 10	Rising Spring	7 16		3 02
4 23		8 18	Penn Cave	7 10		2 54
4 28		8 24	Centre Hall	7 03		2 47
4 34		8 32	Gregg	6 57		2 40
4 40		8 37	Linden Hall	6 50		2 32
4 45		8 42	Oak Hall	6 45		2 27
4 49		8 46	Lemont	6 41		2 23
4 53		8 51	Dale Summit	6 37		2 18
4 57		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 08
5 05		9 04	Axemann	6 25		2 04
5 10		9 10	Bellefonte	6 20		2 00

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APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County on Monday, the 9th day of November A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the charter of a corporation, to be called the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association of Centre Hall, Penna., the character and object of which are for the maintenance of the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery grounds at Centre Hall, and additional land if necessary, keep in proper condition all graves now on said grounds, and any that may be added, and provide burial lots and burial places for those desiring to bury their dead in said Cemetery.

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys for Petitioners.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Every woman should desire to dress in a manner suitable to the style of her face, her figure and her temperament, but in order to do this there are many points which she must carefully study and many things which must receive her close attention. Dress should always strive to be an expression of character, and the time will come when through a correct understanding of its subtle laws it will be so considered. Colors, materials, personal likes and dislikes, intuitions, etc., all enter into this study which, however, must be undertaken by each individual on her own behalf, as few modistes are willing to devote the time and patience necessary to make an art study of each of their patrons. There is nothing which gives a woman greater satisfaction than a neat, well fitting gown, a becoming hat or faultless gloves. The knowledge of having understood and followed the fashion, and at the same time having succeeded in creating a costume "not common," is the pride of every well dressed woman.

At present not many checked or striped woolen goods are seen, but rather plain colors. The jacket or bodice of wool gowns is ornamented with a long sash, but variations are formed in the shape of blouses, chemirettes and short fronts. Belts form a very important part and are seen sound and pointed, of yellow, brown, and black leather, trimmed with small flowers or stars of steel. Very elegant and rich is the "Theodore" belt formed of a gold band ornamented with colored stones.

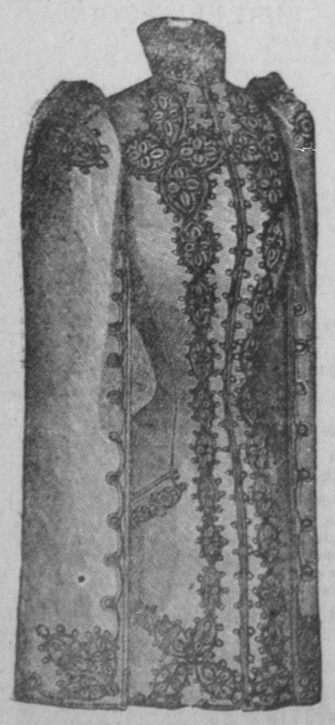
The beautiful French cashmeres showing chevrons, large spots and rings, and groups of flowers or vines in an all over design, are among the fashionable fabrics. A new and very rich brown is shown among the latest imported cashmeres, as well as the most exquisite grays; in the paler greens, the "Robin-Hood" and "Lincoln" greens, this fabric has never seemed so attractive as now.

Plaid woolens are combined with tartans and show an adjustment of the pattern which is extremely novel and becoming. The present mode displays these handsome materials with the plaid verging toward the waist line, thus narrowing the apparent size of the body with becoming effect. Wool-corded crepon is in great demand; this material requires a lining of silk and is shown in a new gray which is one of the most desirable of the pale grays.

Handsome black gowns for Fall wear are of broadcloth that is dotted with faintly colored and small figures. They are made with a plain skirt, deep coat basque without any cross seams, and high full sleeves. A narrow vine of jet finishes the high collar, edge of the basque, wrists and head of the hem.

The use of bengaline for such gowns as, in the Fall, used to be of grosgrain is a decided feature of this season's fashion. They are intended for morning dresses, for shopping and the early promenade, while those in figured effects bid fair to rival the foulards, which are usually worn as long as the season permits. Of these gowns those which show the machine embroidery for the vest, cuffs, side-pieces, accompanied by ruffling to be extended to the hem in a jabot-ruffle and skirt band at the hem, are the most used, and among them the black or very dark greens are most favored.

Satin is steadily gaining favor and is used with trimmings of gold and jet passementerie, which is very effective on this material. It is mainly used for sleeves and half trains unless it is striped or with a pattern in waves, both being seen much more than plain satin.



No. 1212.

Among the novelties in cloaks are long jackets, half loose in front, trimmed with broad fur, so that Stuart or other collars can be formed. These jackets have broad pocket laps, high shoulders and a long slit in the back trimmed with fur. Another jacket of the same length (about thirty-six inches) has two Watteau folds in the back and two rows of buttons in front. The sleeves are wide at the shoulders and have cuffs at the wrists. The collar of feathers is large enough to cover the shoulders. The material for this cloak is of quilted cloth goods. A very pretty model made of cloth and quilted with silk has two rows of buttons in front, lapped over below the collar, yet to be used as revers and showing rich embroideries of soutache, braids and cords. The new ulster patterns are loose in front, pleated in the back and held in place by a cloth buckle at the waist. The sleeves are wide and terminate in cuffs. The very latest design for an ulster is a plain body blouse insertions in front, and single rows of buttons or closed with hooks and eyes. FELICE LESLIE.

No 1212. AUTUMN WRAP.—The material for this wrap is dove-colored cloth ornamented with dark green gimp forming "olive" medallions. Jewess sleeves with square ends the same length as the wrap. A small Medici collar; the back is shaped by three curved seams to the waist, and rich gimp on the top of the raised sleeves form small epaulettes.

For the stylish cuts of "An Autumn Wrap, Street Costume and Little Girl's Dress," which appear in this number, we are indebted to the courtesy of the McDowel Fashion Publications, No. 6 West 14th St., N. Y.

No. 1213.

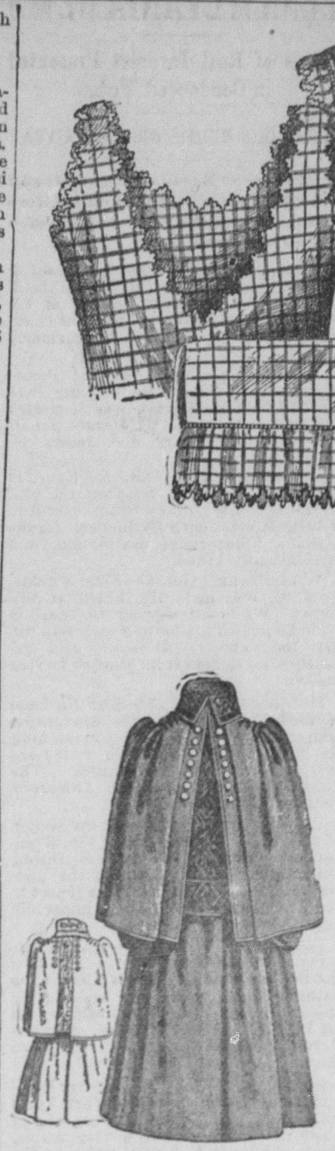
No. 1213. STREET COSTUME.—Gown of seal-brown cheviot flecked with scarlet; the bottom of the skirt is cut in deep points and bordered with a beaded edge. These points fall over an under-skirt which is deeply faced with the dress goods. Close-fitting bodice slightly pointed in front, with added basque trimmed with three rows of the beaded edge.

The front of the bodice, ornamented with a square collar, opens on a small plastron of the dress material which is finished with a straight collar. Both collars and the sleeves, which are close at the wrists, are trimmed with the same beaded edge as the basque.

No. 1214.

No. 1214. COSTUME FOR A LITTLE GIRL.—Striped ruby and cream Pompadour combined with plain bengaline is employed for this pretty suit. The under bodice of striped goods is plain, and over this is draped the pleated tunic bodice gathered into the armholes. The round skirt in plain bengaline is side-pleated in the back and has a front of the striped goods. Sleeves full at the upper part and ruby ribbon belt knotted in loops at the front.

No. 1216



No. 1217.

No. 1215. FANCY UNDER-LINEN.—This group comprises a chemise in white foulard checked with rose-colored stripes; the neck and armholes finished with buttonhole Vandykes.

A corset cover, drawers, and skirt of the same material with edges finished in the same manner; the skirt is drawn back and tied with a rose-colored ribbon bow.

No. 1216. In this handsome street gown by Redfern, the material is of faced cloth of Swede color. The skirt is slashed on the right side to the knee, and the edges are furnished with buttoned-holes, and iridescent pearl buttons, which are not however, intended to fasten as the object of the opening is to show a petticoat of hunters green velvet. The bodice has square jacket fronts extending into long coat tails behind, which are trimmed with buttons like the skirt. A rolled collar and very wide revers of the velvet give character to this bodice; and a vest of the material, or of corded silk completes the costume. The hat is a Swede felt of the jaunty continental shape faced with green velvet, and trimmed at the back with curled ostrich tips.

No. 1217. CLOAK FOR A GIRL TWELVE YEARS OLD.—This garment is made of seal-brown cloth and consists of two parts, a full skirt crossed to the left in front and pleated in the back; and attached to a plain waist.

The deep cape is fulled across the shoulders and open both in the back and front on an embroidered centre; rows of buttons ornament the openings of the cape. The flat belt and the rolling collar are ornamented with embroidery; the sleeves are plain and close.

No. 1218.

No. 1218. COSTUME FOR A BOY FIVE YEARS OLD.—This suit is made of gray cordurette, with a waistcoat of white cloth and trimmings of black velvet. The skirt is laid in double box-pleats; the jacket-bodice is open in front with a rolling collar and short revers of black velvet. The bottom edge of the bodice is cut in half scallops and ornamented with small buttons. Full shoulder sleeves with pointed cuffs of velvet. Swiss girdle of velvet and standing collar of white cloth.

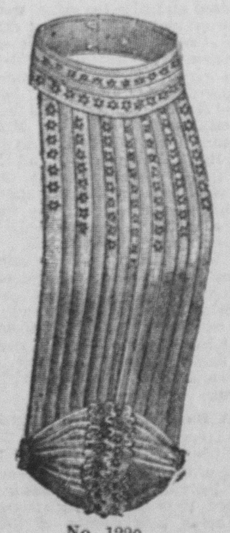
No. 1219. GOWN OF CLOTH AND SILK.—This costume is of blue cloth; the skirt slightly draped in front and with fan-pleats in the back. On the right side is placed an outside pocket. The bodice is coat-shape with shawl revers which are faced with gray bengaline and edged with silver braid; this braid forms an edge around the entire coat. The vest of white cloth is embroidered

No. 1215

and has square pocket flaps on each side. The neck is finished with a lace frill closed by a jabot of lace; the sleeves have cuffs bordered with silver braid and the wrists, frills of lace.

No. 1219

No. 1220. PLASTRON OF CREPE.—Pleated maize-colored crepe is employed for this plastron which is to be worn with an open bodice. The standing collar, which is attached, is of the same material also the belt formed of folds at the waist. Star-shaped jet nailheads ornament the folds and the collar.



No. 1220.

ONE of the recent inventions for life saving apparatus is the Irvine pneumatic gun for throwing a line to ships in distress or to persons in a burning house. The air is admitted from a reservoir to the chamber behind the projectile at a pressure of 2400 pounds on the square inch.

FANCY WORK.

Knitted or crocheted shoulder capes are not only very pretty, but extremely desirable articles to have, for they are easy to put on, light in weight and very comfortable on a chilly morning. As we have had several requests for directions for making them, we give this week the directions for a very pretty one knit of double wool.

This pattern is very effective and is made in rows of plain knitting and purl with two colors, black and pale blue or, if more delicate colors are desired, cream and pale pink may be used. There is no fastening of required but when the stripe is changed the wool is carried up from one to the other. The shape is admirable and with two or four extra stripes added will fit any stout figure. When the knitting is finished every fourth stitch is dropped, leaving the stripes to hang fluted, with the dark outside and the light shade or color showing between the dark ones.

Half a pound of double black Berlin wool, six ounces of pale blue, two bone needles, No. 7, and a crochet hook to work the border and the edge around the neck are necessary. Cast on with black 51 stitches. * 1st row.—Knit plain. 2d row—Knit plain. 3d row—Purl. 4th row—Plain. 5th row—Purl. 6th row—Plain. 7th row—Purl. 8th row—Plain. Join the blue wool. 1st row—Knit plain. 2d row—Purl. 3d row—Plain. 4th row—Purl. 5th row—Plain. 6th row—Purl. Do not cut the wool. Repeat from * till there are 28 light stripes and 29 black ones.

In the last row of the last black stripe knit 4 stitches (this is the outer edge of the cape), drop 1 stitch, *, then knit 2 into the next stitch, taking the 2nd at the back, knit 2 more stitches, drop 1 and repeat from * to the end of the needle. In the next row cast off all the stitches loosely. With a knitting pin help all the dropped stitches to run down to the first row of the cape.

With crochet gather the cape for the neck, make 2 single crochet across the black stripes, leaving the light stripes at the back of the work under the dark ones; after this row it will measure about 23 inches.

Turn, work D. C to the end, then another row of D. C., putting the hook into the D. C. of the previous row.

Work 2 more rows the same. For the ribbon, * 1 treble into a D. C., 1 chain, repeat from *, (50 treble around the neck) then make another row of D. C. Finish with a little edge, * crochet into every 3d stitch, 3 chain, make a single in the 1st of these 3 chain, miss 2, a single, repeat from *. With the blue wool work around the bottom edge of the cape, * make 4 treble, putting the hook down into the middle of the black square, a single at the top of the row of blue, 4 treble in the centre of the blue taken at the edge of the row, a single, repeat from *. Round the neck run two yards of ribbon through the treble stitches.

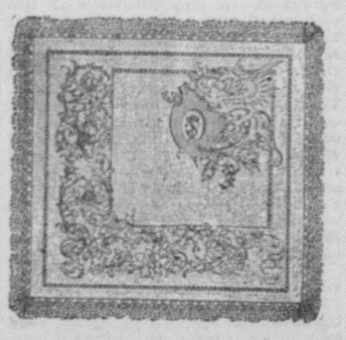
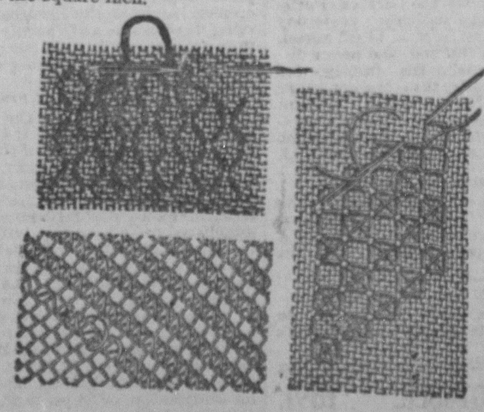


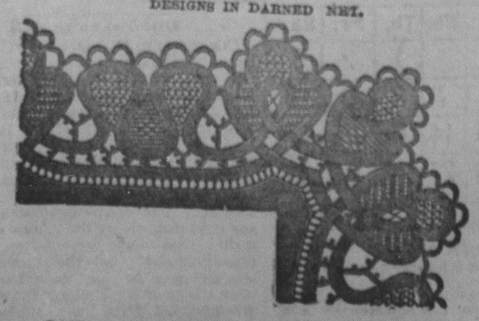
TABLE COVER.

BRAID LACE BORDER FOR CURTAINS.—This design is for a braid lace for The third is of white cambric with a grenadine or scrim curtains. To work it, trace the outlines on oiled linen and back this with enameled cloth. Baste down linen lace-braid of the width indicated in the design along all the outlines, folding closely at all the angles and gathering the curves. Sew all the angles firmly. Fill in the design with lace stitches worked with linen lace thread, and work connecting bars where indicated, formed by stretching the thread from point to point and winding back to the starting point. When the work is finished cut the basting stitches detatching the lace.

DESIGNS IN DARNED NET.—*a*, *b* and *c*, show designs in darned net which are so simple as to need no explanation.



DESIGNS IN DARNED NET.

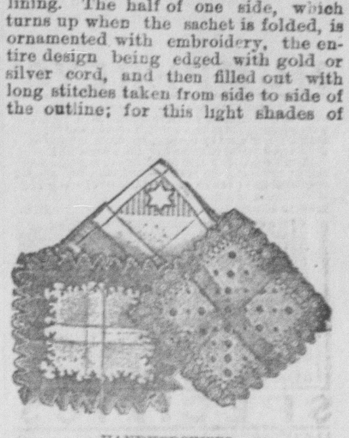


LACE BORDER FOR CURTAINS.

TABLE COVER.—The material used for this cover is white Holbein linen, on which is embroidered with blue cotton in stem-stitch the beautiful Renaissance design. If desired the design may be worked in colored or white silk. The arrangement of the monogram in a shield held by a griffin is quite new. The cloth is finished with a hem-stitch hem and bordered with lace.

HANDKERCHIEF CASE.

HANDKERCHIEF CASE.—This sachet is of pink silk. Two pieces seventeen inches wide by twelve and a half inches deep are required for the outside and lining. The half of one side, which turns up when the sachet is folded, is ornamented with embroidery, the entire design being edged with gold or silver cord, and then filled out with long stitches taken from side to side of the outline; for this light shades of



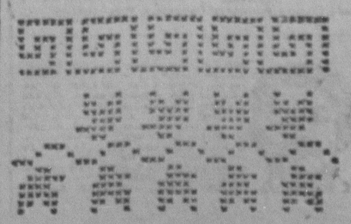
HANDKERCHIEFS.

blue, gray and olive filoselle silk are used. The embroidered side is underlaid with thin flexible card-board, and an interlining of wadding is put in the half of the silk which forms the lining lightly quilted with it. The edge is finished with cream-silk cord, which is set plain on the under half, and on the upper is crocheted in a chain and sewed on flat side down, except at the corners where it is put on plain and drawn out in three loops. Two double cords with silk tassels are sewed at the edges to tie the sachet with.

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS.—The handkerchief on the left of this group is of pink cambric spotted in blue, with a scalloped edge worked in white. The next has a white centre with a Mauve border which is scalloped in white. hem-stitched edge and one drawn-work corner in which is a star-shaped space for initials.

EMBROIDERED MONOGRAM.

W. K. E. A. and A. K. are initia designs for marking bed or table linen.



DESIGNS IN CROSS-STITCH.

CROSS STITCH DESIGNS to be used for children's dresses and aprons. These patterns should be worked with wash cottons and are most effective when the material used is a clear plaided gingham of two shades.

A DISCOVERY IN ASTRONOMY.

BY THOS. HOOD.

One day,—I had it from a hasty mouth
Accustomed to make many b unders daily,
And therefore will n. t name precis-ly,
South Herschel or Baily,—
But one of those great men who watch the skies
With all their rolling, winking eyes,
Was looking at that orb whose ancient god
Was patron of the ode, and song, and sonnet,
When thus he musing cried, "It's very odd
That no astronomer of all the squad
Can tell the nature of those spots upon it!"
"Lord Master!" muttered John, a liveried elf,
"To wonder so at spots upon the sun!
I'll tell you what he's done,—
Freckled hisself!"

HETTY.

I do hev such discouragin' times David. It don't seem as I ought to be a liven at all."

"Why Hetty Stone! You'll die all of a sudden some day. You're so orful sinful!"

"I don't care if I do! Then! I'm so tired of bein' of no account, and if God wants me to die when I'm only twelve years old, it's His will! an' I'll die when I'm twelve!

"Why Hetty Stone! What spiritual notions you be a gittin' and sich a child too! Jes' a blossomen out like a flower, an' talk' about dyen. You're as hearty as I be, and orter to be more lively."

"I often think about dyen."

It was'nt a very cheery room, nor a very cheery place for a house. This old brown weather beaten house stood on an island, six miles from the shore, and the ocean thundered and roared all around it. Great dark rocks stood high up out of the water, and a landing or boats, was built in a narrow place on one side.

Close to the house, Hetty had a little patch of garden. Her marygolds, and bachelors buttons some summers had little buds, and gay blossoms, but the salt spray, and fierce winds often beat them to death. Hetty used to go at low tide, and sit in the boats, and read the books visitors had given her, and play on the rocks all by herself. Some whole afternoons she sat with her dear grandfather up in the high tower, built for the lighthouse, and watched the ships go by, and grandfather clean and trim the lamp. He had never failed to light that lamp for twenty years! Her grandmother was a cripple, having slipped on the rock ten years before, when in a dreadful storm, a vessel was wrecked on their island; and Hetty's young, brave father was drowned while saving others; and the two-year-old baby slept sweetly all the night in her little bed, not one pretty curl stirred. The pale blue eyed mother, died in one year, from that time, and Grandmother said, "died of a broken heart, and a lookin' at that orful water rollin' over the darlin' face of my boy."

Hetty had golden curls yet and clear blue eyes, and the visitors at the lighthouse calledher "The light-house keeper's Sunshine," but to-night the Sunshine had gone out altogether. The wind blew cold and bleak, the waves dashed high on the rocks and the sun was going down under black scudding clouds. The old supply tug, lay tumbling about at the landing, and David, the sailor, who brought them supplies, still lingered to have a few words with his little friend.

"Well good bye leetle un, I aint much larnin', but its con-tra-ry to Providence, for you to fret about liven. Ef the Lord hed give me as many marcies es He hes you, I'd be a praisin' of Him, ruthur than fightin' of His ways—leetle gal."

"Good bye David, I think I'm sinful, but I'm so tired David of bein' of no account. Knit, set the table, read and play with old Elizabeth Jane—that's my doll, and she's been shipwrecked forty times, the old thing, old s I am this minute, and just as cross!"

Hetty went to get supper, and David clambered down into the old boat.

"Where's your Grandpa, child? I hain't seen him for two hours! Look for him quick. It's time to light the lamp."

Hetty ran out to the small barn, looked off the side of the cliff, ran across the leetle garden, but saw no one. It grew dark so fast. The roar of the ocean almost drowned Hetty's voice as she screamed "Grandfather."

"Oh what *ails* y'er Grandpa?" wailed the poor helpless old woman.

The cow was secure and snug, the boats well fastened, everything in readiness for the coming storm.

"Darlin', you must go and light the lamp this minute! go slow, go stiddy. Oh dear Lord, go up them stairs with my darlin' child! all I 've got! dear Lord!" and the gray head dropped on Hetty's hands, so tiny and brown. She kissed her twice, and hurried her away.

Hetty took the small, swinging lantern, and her box of matches, and climbed the long narrow stairway safely. She drew the slide, and in one little minute the great red light flashed over the water. Hetty sat down on Grandfather's chair and cried with joy. It had been so dark, and the dangerous rocks, the black, deep water all around her island home, were as familiar to her as the green grass to you and me.

But, Grandfather! Now she must go out and look again. She tied on her dark sea hood, her warmly knitted jacket, took the little swinging lantern and started out. Again she went to the barn. Daisy, the pretty faced Jersey cow stood quietly eating her supper. Grandpa had raised Daisy from a tiny calf. David had brought her, and two little lambs for the "leetle gal."

He said, "that ere child is a pearl, out o' the sea! She needs sumthin' liven, for company, and thars them leetle live creeters fur her, to keep her from pinin'."

"I *can't* find him!" sobbed Hetty, as she came in all drenched and shivering; I've been everywhere!"

"What's that? What's *that*?" and Grandmother's ears so quick to catch voices, in storm and winds, heard "Somethin'!"

She rapped her crutches on the floor loudly, in her joy. Her old voice quaked and quavered in her wild delight.

"Oh dear Lord! He has hearn my call! My pretty darlin'! Your Grandpa is a speakin'! I know his voice! The *Lord* hez held on to him this orful night!"

"Mo-ther,—Moth-er; Hetty,-He——" Faintly it came, in at the open door, in the intervals of the roaring wind, and with a sudden bound Hetty was out in the darkness.

"It's me, my darlin'! don't be a-'eard, I don't spose I orter a-gone down to the water so nigh to dusk, but David called me; some people was tryen to land, but the storm best em out, an' I hed tried to call David back, but the wind screeched like mad! and I jes' tried to chirk up, and get the poor mortals out of the water by myself. Dave, he seen us, an' come arter 'em, and by that time it was black darkess. I jist sot down in the cove, and waited!"

"For *what* Grandfather," gasped Hettie, as they struggled along toward the house. "Did you see?" "Yes—Yes!— leetle darlin'! I seen the light! I seen the hand of God holdin' onto my leetle darlin's hand, up thar! in the darkness, an' it saved all them people, and Dave; and saved your old Grandfather too! for I could'nt ha' seen without the Lord—and—and—my leetle darlin'! my leetle lamb!"

Hettie panted for very joy. She clung to her Grandfather tightly, and the wind blew them into the plain, little lonesome room, and it grew suddenly beautiful, with a glorious light.

And the little, discontented, tired, discouraged Hetty had saved the strange people from going down into the black water to die, and saved her precious Grandfather, who could never have climbed up in the wind and darkness, to his home, but for the beautiful red flash, from the light-house tower.

When Hetty knelt down by her bed that night, and the storm beat against her windows, and the big white waves were tinted with a red flash of light, as it touched them, in the darkness, she prayed:

"Dear Lord. I am a poor sinful girl. Forgive me. I thank Thee for makin' me of some account. I thank Thee for helpin' me up the stairs, and for holdin' my hand to light the lamp. I'll never forget Thee—dear Lord.

Amen."

MARGARET SPENCER.

SEA CLIFF, Conn., July 1891.

Marvels Made of Milk.

"The first food of man" has been put to many uses, and converted into many forms by human ingenuity, but its latest application is perhaps the most remarkable. An inventor has just taken out a patent to protect a substitute for bone or celluloid, and the material which is to substitute the substances is produced from milk. Casein—the solids in milk are in the first place reduced to a partly gelatinous condition by means of borax or ammonia, and then it is mixed with mineral salt dissolved in acid or water, which liquid is subsequently evaporated. The method of procedure is to place the casein in a suitable vessel and incorporate under heat the borax with it, the proportions being ten kilograms of borax, dissolved in six litres of water. When the casein becomes changed in appearance the water is drawn off, and to the residue, while still of the consistency of melted gelatine, one kilogram of mineral salt, held in solution of three litres of water, is added. Almost any of the salts of iron, lead, tin, zinc, copper or other mineral which are soluable in acid may be used. When the mixture is effected the solid matter is found separated from the greater portion of the acid and water and is then drawn off. Next the solid matter is first subjected to great pressure to drive out all possible moisture, and and then to evaporation under great heat to remove any remaining moisture. The resulting product is called "lactites," and can be moulded into any desired form. By the admixture of pigments or dyes any color may be imparted to it, but the creamy white color natural to the substance is the most beautiful, being a very close imitation of ivory. Combs, billiard balls, brush backs, knife handles, and all other articles for which ivory, bone, or celluloid are employed, can be made of this new product of milk.—*Boston Transcript.*

—"I have started to work on a five-act play, "said the reporter who writes badly to the city editor, "but I don't know whether to finish it or not." "Finish it by all means," was the reply. "You can't get too much exercise in penmanship."—Washington Post.

THE OLD COUPLE.

An aged man in an old arm-chair,
A golden light from the Western sky;
His wife by his side, with silvered hair,
And the open Book of God close by.
Sweet on the bay the gloaming falls,
And bright is the glow of the evening star
But clearer to them are the jasper walls
And the golden streets of the land afar.

—*Anon.*

The Good Queen of Madagascar.

About three months ago the church designed for the use of the queen and court of Madagascar was completed in the capital city. A French periodical gives a picture of the scene at the dedication, where many thousands of the native Christians assemble in honor of the completion of this sacred edifice, which is one of the finest buildings ever reared in Madagascar.

The present queen was the daughter of one of the most cruel and bloodthirsty rulers who ever lived. Her mother, Queen Ranavalona I., long occupied the throne of Madagascar, and put to death thousands of her people who had embraced Christianity. She ordered all copies of the Bible and religious books that had been printed during the reign of her husband to be destroyed. Missionaries were driven from the island, and for many years the native church was entirely without any guidance or aid from foreign lands.

Madagascar furnishes a more signal illustration of the growth of Christianity under the most cruel persecutions than has been seen elsewhere in modern times. The strong hold which the teachings of the English missionaries had taken upon the people can be accounted for by no philosophy. Although the people were slaughtered by hundreds, they still held religious meetings on the tops of mountains and in the depths of forests, and even during the darkest days of the persecution religious meetings were held within a short distance of the queen's palace in the houses of the converts. Many Bibles were hidden so that the soldiers could not destroy them. The persecutions lasted from 1835 to 1860.

It is remarkable that while this heathen queen was noted for every atrocity, her son and daughter were amiable, tender-hearted and strongly in sympathy with the Christians. When the present queen's mother ascended the throne she took two of the national idols in her hands and, holding them aloft in view of the people, said: "From my ancestors I received you; in you I put my trust; therefore support me." During her long reign her throne literally rested on idols, but when her daughter, the present queen, who had become a Christian long before her mother died, ascended the throne she made a wonderful change. The idols her mother worshipped were thrown out of the palace, and at her coronation the new queen said to her people: "I shall bring my kingdom to lean on God, and I expect you, one all, to be wise and just and to walk in his ways."

All that part of Madagascar occupied by the Hova nation is now nominally Christian, and there is no doubt that the English missionaries, who had wonderful influence in the country, have accomplished great good.

Just a Plain Sailor.

A sea captain, who was going up to Albany to see his friends, came out with us on the train, and a Chicago broker who first discerned his presence, gave the boys the wink, and followed it up by saying:

"If we work it right we can get some awful lies out of him. Let some one ask him about sharks and sea serpents."

Four of us crowded him into a smoking compartment, and when we had become slightly acquainted the inquiry was made:

"Captain, you have doubtless seen some very large whales? How long would you say the largest was?"

"Gentlemen, I never saw a whale in my life," he replied. "I have been at sea for 26 years, but I never happened to see a whale."

"Well, you have seen serpents in the warm seas?"

"Never saw one there."

"But you must have seen some extra large sharks?"

"Gentlemen, I hope you will believe me when I tell you that I never saw a shark except in an aquarium."

"But you have been wrecked?"

"Never."

"Ever have a mutiny?"

"No."

"Fire at sea?"

"No."

"Meet with a pirate!"

"No."

"Tidal wave?"

"No."

"Humph. What sort of a sailor are you, anyway?"

"I'm sorry for you gentlemen, very sorry, but the fact is I am only a plain, everyday sailor, and my mother made me take a vow when I first went to sea that I would always speak the truth. Here are some good nickel cigars for you, but as for lying, I can't do it—not even about sea serpents."—[New York Sun.

Brooklyn's Churches and Ministers' Salaries.

At a recent meeting of the Brooklyn Congregational Club the value of church property and ministers' salaries in that city were discussed.

"I doubt," said one of the talkers, "whether there is any city in the United States, save, perhaps, New York, where church property sums up such a heavy total of value as in Brooklyn. The valuation of the 279 churches, of eight distinct denominations, in this city, is $12,000,000. And yet I am informed by a gentleman, who has taken the trouble to get the facts, that of these nearly three hundred churches only thirty, of Protestant denomination, can be said to be entirely out of debt."

"It may, too," continued the speaker, "be said of Brooklyn that there are few cities in the country which the clergymen are paid such high salaries. Here are some of the amounts checked off in the salary roll: The Rev. Dr. Talmage, $12,000; Drs. Storrs, C. H. Hall, David Gregg, and Behrends, $10,000 each; Drs. Lyman S. Abbott and R. S. Meredith, $7000. Those ministers who come in for $5000 and $4000 each are numerous. For church service, too, Brooklyn pays as much money as any city in the Union. For this purpose the First Presbyterian and Holy Trinity pay $6000 annually; the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian, $5000; St. Charles Borromeo Roman Catholic, $3000; and a score of other churches from $2000 to $2500. The largest memberships, on which these expenses fall, are: Talmage's, 4300; Plymouth, 2500; Lafayette Avenue, 2300; and Dr. Behrends', 1650—[New York Star.

Walls of Immense Limestone Blocks.

The walls of ancient Cuzco, Peru, were composed of immense blocks of cut limestone, and each salient had one of these at its end. Blocks measuring fifteen feet long, twelve feet wide and ten feet thick are common in the outer walls, and there is one great stone twenty-seven feet high, fourteen feet wide and twelve feet thick, piled upon another of almost equal dimensions. Remembering that these enormous masses were hewn from the hills and fashioned into shape by a people ignorant of the use of iron; that they were brought from distant quarries without the aid of beasts of burden, raised to their elevated position on the sierra and adjusted with the nicest accuracy without machinery, one is filled with astonishment. Twenty thousand men are said to have been employed for fifty years on this great structure, and it was but a part of a system of fortifications which the Incas established throughout their domains. There were three towers on Sachahuaman, each some distance from the others; one most elaborately carved, for the use of the Incas, and the others held by a garrison of Peruvian nobles, commanded by officers of royal blood—for the position was considered of too great importance to be intrusted to inferior hands. Below the towers were several subterranean galleries communicating with the city, now mostly obstructed by fallen debris.—[Washington Star.

An Indian Fiend.

About two weeks ago an Indian, commonly known as "Glass-eyed Bill," shot and instantly killed his papoose at his place on the Big Sandy for no other reason than that the child was sick and had been crying and wailing the day and night before. The inhuman brute took the little one, and, despite its pitiful pleading for mercy, placed it on a sand dune and deliberately shot it. About two years ago this same brute shot and killed his squaw in a like manner. The squaws told the story of the killing to the white folks on the Sandy, but we suppose no action will be taken for the punishment of this monster in human guise.—[Mojave (Cal.) Miner.

A Chinese Panacea.

In the course of the last sixty years the country store-keepers of the Catskills and Alleghenies have probably bought up some ten million dollars worth of the vegetable product known as ginseng-wort—the root of the panax quinquefolium. Very little of that amount finds its way to North American drug stores, but tons of the sweetish aromatic are exported to China, where its curative properties are supposed to be limited only by the number of human ailments, though it is principally prescribed for what doctors call asthenic disorders, the general exhaustion of body or mind. At the beginning of the present century small quantities of the precious specific were sold in Peking for their weight in gold.—[New York Voice.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Rule yourself.

Love your neighbor.

Where you serve, love.

To stand still is to shun some duty.

He who follows a good example sets one.

Live with wolves and you will learn to howl.

False modesty is the refinement of vanity.

Wealth is not his who gets it, but his who enjoys it.

Truth is not a salad that it must be served in vinegar.

Three things to love—courage, gentleness and affection.

The bad thing about a little sin is that it won't stay little.

Advice to stage-struck young ladies: Think before you act,

A stone that is fit for the wall will not be left in the way.

A soldier with a kicking gun must learn to fire and fall back.

Women think more of flattery than men, but they believe less of it.

Three things to admire—intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.

He that in youth thinks it too early to be good will, in old age, find it too late.

He who lives up to his opporunities is usually too busy to live up to his income.

When the devil holds you by the hair you must give up to him your whole head.

The world would be much better than it is if men would live up to their obituaries.

When an ass kicks at you he does so because he recognizes that you are unlike him.

Business dispatched is business well done, but business hurried is business ill done.

Wisdom prepares for the worst; but folly leaves the worst for the day when it comes.

There is one lucky thing about spoiled children—we never have them in our own family.

When a man has run his race in this world and the end comes he is out of breath.

Unless there be some sympathy with suffering there will be nothing done for its relief.

The Lord knew what was best for man's peace of mind when he failed to put eyes in the back of his head.

Thoroughbred people are never exclusive; all that it requires to gain their courtesy and confidence is to deserve it.

If you want advice, get it from a man or woman who is nearest your own age. That is, if you want advice that you can accept.

If you don't wish a man to do a thing get him to talk about it; for the more men talk the more likely they are to do nothing else.

Employ your mind in improving yourself by other men's writings, so you have come easily by what others have labored hard for.

If a person is too poor to keep a servant, though ever so elegant, he must sweep his own room.

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them,

Politics is a toy with which no rich man can meddle without being promptly told to put up.

When a man is ugly in looks the best thing he can do is to get up a reputation for being smart.

You shall be none the worse to-morrow for having been happy to-day, if the day bring no action to shame it.

There are times when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, but never when you are bothering somebody else.

The men who took Jonah's money were the same who threw him overboard. Things like that still happen.

Worrying about things you can't help is as foolish as to throw stones at the sun when its shining doesn't suit you.

Never does a man portray his own character more vividly than in his manner of portraying the character of another.

If a fool knows a secret, he tells it because he is a fool; if a knave knows one, he tells it whenever it is his interest to do so.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the great art in life is to have as many of them as possible.

Somebody has said that the man who pays his rent has to hustle, and the man who doesn't pay his rent is obliged to keep moving.

The older a man grows the more pleasure he takes in thinking that the young are not as wild as he used to be, and will never be as good as he is.

How natural it is to hate the man who when he hears that you have sworn to reform, reminds you that he has heard you take the same oath before,

The man who does not complain makes more friends than the man who always has a grievance. The dead martyr is the only kind that is ever canonized.

Some men who lie awake all night determining to do good good work on the morrow are so sleepy in consequence next day that they are not good for anything at all.

Man by nature lovet society, and the more he loves it the more natural virtues he possesses. The most vicious among the animals are those who live the most secluded.

When a man tells you that he is perfectly contented he means, in nine cases out of ten, that after thinking the matter all over he does not see how he can get anything more.

HORSE NOTES.

—Palo Alto worked a mile in 2.15 in California recently.

—Jockey Overton is to marry a sister of Jockey Britton shortly.

—All of the finishes at the Independence meeting were photographed

—Temple Bar, 2.17¼, the ruled-off stallion, has been retired to the stud.

—A. J. McKimmin, the well-known Tennessee trainer and breeder, is dead.

—When Allerton trotted in 2.10 he wore five-ounce shoes forward and three-ounce shoes behind.

—E I Geers landed 22 races out of the 47 in which he started horses on the Grand Circuit this year.

—The free-for-all pacing race announced for Lexington meeting has been abandoned.

—Yorkville Belle occupies the position among the 2-year-old fillies which His Highness does among the colts.

—The one mutual ticket sold on English Lady for the Oriental handicap returned its possessor $213.75.

—Nelson will try to beat his record of 2.10¾ at Cambridge City, Ind. It was there he made his record one year ago.

—Nancy Hanks, 2.12, has trotted five heats in better than 2.13, this season. She will be driven to beat her record at the Terre Haute meeting.

—What green pacer will beat Direct's record? He jumped from the slow classes to the top of the heat and a record of 2.06 in one season.

—The Himyar stable leads the list of winning owners at Latonia, and J T. Williams comes next. Princess Limo has won more than any other animal.

—F. H. Pinkerton, of New Castle, Del., exhibited his yearling colt Judge Gilpin, by Albert W., he by Electioneer dam Jennie, G., by Echo at the Wilmington Fair.

—Jimmy Tomkins, the jockey, has bought of the Oakdale stable the trio of active performers, Von Tromp, Nellie Whittaker and Harpy, pay for them $3000.

—Monbars (2.20) outclasses all other 2-year-olds, of the year, and he will be driven an exhibition mile against Sunol's 2.18 during the Terre Haute meeting.

—P. Dunn, Chicago, has sold to the Ætna Stables, New York city, chestnut filly Little Scissors, 3 by Erdenheim, dam Scissors, by War Dance. The filly is a double winner at the meeting now going on at Latonia.

—As the result of a wager, $1000 to $200, Malcolm Thomas' gray gelding trotted fifty miles in 4h. 57m., including four five minute rests. The gelding weighed but 720 pounds, and was not much distressed at the completion of his big task.

—The gelding Bill Barnes, located at the Gloucester track, while being exercised by a boy named Walter Corcoran along the turnpike leading to Woodbury became fractious and ran away, throwing the boy off and seriously injuring him.

—During the seven meetings of the Grand Circuit of 1891 268 heats were trotted and 107 paced. The average time for the trotting was 2.21 401-1052, and for the pacing 2.18 55-214. The average time for the whole circuit was 2.20 419-720.

—W. B. Fasig's 6-year-old chestnut stallion Wyandot, by Ambassador, died at Cleveland recently. He trotted a hard race, and Rhea, the driver, says he felt the horse falter, which shows that he was a sick horse then.

—The colored jockey, Joshua Jones, has been forbidden to ride for any one but his regular employer, R. Bradley. Recently he was left at the post with Jay F. Dee and became so angry that he struck the horse over the head with the butt end of his whip, knocking an eye out.

—The latest from Independence is that, C. W. Williams drove Allerton a mile and repeat in 2.11¼ and 2.11¼. In the first heat he broke when within a hundred yards of the wire, but the last one was without a skip. These two heats are the best consecutive heats by a stallion.

—At a recent meeting of the Detroit Driving Club it was decided to increase the capital stock to $200,000, to either purchase the present park or secure another eligible location, to build a first-class double decker grand stand and club house. Both running and trotting meetings will be held.

—Manager, who took a 2-year-old pacing record of 2.16½, and a three-year-old record of 2.11¾, is a dark gray colt by Nutwood out of Carrie, 2.29¾, by George Wilkes; second dam Bashaw Belle by Bashaw, sire of Josephus, 2.19½, and third dam Gray Mary, thoroughbred daughter of St. Louis.

—The one, two and three-year-old pacing records of the world are held by gray colts. Rollow, 2.37¾, by Jerome Eddy, the crack yearling, inherits the color of his dam, and so does Manager, the Nutwood colt that paced the two-year-old record at 2.16½, and the three-year-old mark at 2.11¾.

—The old black gelding, Tom Allen (2.22), by Honest Allen, is a very handy animal on the French trotting tracks, winning two races recently, the last a selling race, after which she was sold for $1400 to J. Pelletim, of Paris. The horse is sixteen years old and got his American record in Cleveland in 1885.

—While the performances on the kite-shape track are wonderful they should not be rated as well as those on circle courses, as the turns on the latter are a detriment, to a certain extent, to the stride. The kite track, by its construction, is from three to five seconds faster than the circle track to many horses. There should be separate records for the two kinds of tracks, otherwise the word "kite" or "circular" should be inserted with all records

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, OCT. 8.

HALL'S BAZAAR

COLLAR FOUNDATIONS.

"Medici," Butterick Pattern, No. 4018.
"Henry II," " " No. 4019.
"Bolen," " " No. 4017.

The most popular, and to nearly all women, the most becoming garment is one with a large rolling collar.

These foundations are made of strong Buckram, pressed in shape, and with them anyone can make them without crease or wrinkles. Price, 25, 30, 40c. For sale at

THE RACKET.

No. 9, Crider's Exchange, BELLEFONTE.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Rain and chilly weather set in on Wednesday.

——Onions are in the market at fifty cents a bushel.

——*Polka Dot Outing Flannel, Striped and Plaid cloth for Coats—Garmans.*

——The station was flooded last week by the bursting of the water pipe.

——Andy Long, a live citizen of near Linden Hall, gave us a pleasant call.

——Mr. John H. Runkle and son, of Tusseyville, dropped in to see us last week.

——The Bellefonte Gas Company has reduced their rates from $2.00 to $1.50 per 1000 feet.

——Mr. James B. Spangler, of Tusseyville, paid his respects to the REPORTER office on Saturday.

——President Judge Furst and wife have gone on a few months visit to South Dakota.

——Thomas Kean, another of Bellefonte's oldest cetizens is dead. His age was 89 years.

—— We'll bet our hat, Centre Hall has more gossiping women than any town of its size in the state.

——Rev. Baskerville is absent attending meetings of the Presbytery, but we are unable to say where.

——Rob, Foreman and Will Runkle have had board walks put down in front of their residences near the station.

——Kyle McFarlane will continue the McFarlane hardware store, and Charley Meyer has been called to take his old place as clerk.

—John H. Runkle, of Tusseyville, will offer at public sale his farm stock, implements, etc., on Saturday, Nov. 7th, at 12 o'clock.

——Mrs. J. C. Boal and sister, Mrs. Harper, of Tyrone, spent several days this week at Linden Hall, the guests of Mr. Shannon Boal's family.

——It is claimed a vein of nickle ore has been found near Bellefonte. Lock Haven has discovered natural gas and both towns are in it for a boom.

——Mr. D. P. Bible, editor of the New York *Dry Goods Chronicle*, after a few days' visit with relatives, departed on Thursday afternoon for the metropolis.

——Archie Allison, lately in business at Bellefonte, has taken charge of the management of his brother's, Hon. Wm. Allison's roller flouring mill at Spring Mills.

——Lewistown has decided that no more funerals shall occur in that place on Sunday. Most towns would willingly abolish funerals entirely if the people would only stop dying.

——The next new church in Centre Hall is likely to be by the Reformed brethren, who are wisely raising some funds in advance, and in two or three years may make a move to build.

——The German Baptists or Dunkards will hold their half yearly Love Feast in their church, one and a half miles west of Mifflinburg, Oct. 9th and 10th. Love Feast on the evening of the 9th.

——On Tuesday while nutting Daniel the fifteen-year-old son of A. L. Chilcoat of Orbisonia, fell forty feet to the ground and was instantly killed. On learning of the fatality his mother instantly become a raving maniac.

——Bellefonte's Business Men's Carnival for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. of that town on Thursday last, realized near five hundred dollars, and was a decided success both financially and otherwise.

——Wesley Henney has removed his household goods from his residence on Church street to residence of his father-in-law, J. O. Deininger. Mr. Wm. Boob, of Coburn, will occupy the place vacated, this week, and will engage in the manufacture of his road carts.

——Centre Hall gains another citizen in Mr. Boob, of Coburn, who has rented Wes. Henney's coach shops and will engage in the manufacture of his road carts. Mrs. Boob will in the future conduct the millinery shop of Mrs. Henney.

ANOTHER CRASH.

A Philipsburg Bank Goes Under, Caused by Heavy Runs.

Following closely upon the crash of the Houtzdale and Clearfield banks, came the closing of the doors of one of the banks in Philipsburg, which went under on Monday morning. The reason given for closing by Cashier O. P. Sones was the heavy run of last week, and the quiet checkingout of the principal depositors. Jonathan Boynton, father-in-law of President Dill, is president of this bank, but has not taken an active part in its affairs for years. He only owned $10,000 of the stock but the fact of his connection with the institution created a feeling of unrest and suspicion, which culminated as above.

The people of Philipsburg do not doubt the ability of the bank to pay out in full. The general weakness of the market and the inability to have first-class local paper discounted in the East forced the closing. The bank is a private one, and was known as the Philipsburg banking company. A rumor has reached here that two Eastern banks that held Dill's paper have closed, but the rumor is not well enough founded to give the names of the institutions. At Houtzdale the excitement has quieted down. The people have gone back to their work and will await developments. The bank there will pay over fifty cents on the dollar, outside of the First National indebtedness.

An Enormous Output.

That the good housewives of the section are taking advantage of the bounteous crops of fruit, etc., and are laying up great quantities of canned goods, is evidenced by the enormous sale of sugar tin cans, jars, etc. One firm in Centre Hall informs us that they alone have sold over ten tons of sugar in the past season, and there are several other firms in Centre Hall whose sales have aggregated fully as great. Tin cans were scarce last week and could not be purchased in Centre Hall, Spring Mills Bellefonte, or any place in the valley. All dealers were out of same and the supply was not equal to the demand. Manufacturers of glass jars and earthenware are reaping a harvest this year, but there will likely be a lull in the business next year on account of the people being overstocked with the goods. Several car loads of crocks have been sold by our merchants and they are barely able to keep up the stock to supply the demand.

A Snake Story.

James Platt, of Juniata township, while out hunting squirrels a few days ago, discovered one of the frisky gentry in the top of a large oak. While moving around to get a shot at it he was more than startled to see a huge blacksnake drop at his feet from the leafy canopy above, a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet. The snake had evidently climbed the tree for a meal, and had secured it in the shape of a small gray squirrel which it had two thirds swallowed when it fell to the ground. Mr. Platt killed the reptile which measured over five feet six inches in length.—Huntingdon *News*.

Judge Bucher Moved to Tears.

Judge Bucher, of Lewisburg, was moved to tears last Saturday, while upon the bench, when Alfred Hayes, at the close of the September term of the Union county court, read an address signed by both the Democratic and Republican members of the bar. The address pays high tribute to the ability, impartiality, fairness and faithfulness of Judge Bucher's administration in the courts of Union, Snyder and Mifflin counties during the past twenty years and hopes that the people of the twentieth judicial district will continue him on the bench for another term.

Horse Stolen.

Thieves entered the stable of George Youngman, of Williamsport, last Sunday night, and stole therefrom three bay horses. A set of single and double harness, and a spring wagon were also taken, one of the animals being hitched to the wagon and the other two being led. The horses and thieves were capture at Middleburg, Snyder county, on Monday afternoon.

Robbery at Milton.

While the people of Milton were in attendance at the fair last Thurday, three houses in the town were entered and robbed. About $100 in money was secured besides a lot of jewerly and silver ware, the whole thing amounting to about $700. No clue was found upon which the officers could work.

Large Stock:

Jacob Kern, of Madisonburg, raised from a piece of ground, 10x36 feet six and one-half bushels of Woodhull potatoes or at the rate of seven hundred and fifty bushels to the acre. He also has a cucumber that weighs six pounds, and measures three feet, three inches in circumference one way and thirteen the other.

The Prohibition Convention.

The executive committee of the Prohibition party in Centre county have nominated Christian Buck, of Unionville, as a candidate for the office of jury commissioner.

— *Our Special Dress Cloth in Blue, Black, Checks, Moder, and Gray, at from $2.50 to $3.50 for a dress Pattern, beat the world. Think of a yard and a half wide goods at 50 cents a yard—Garmans.*

What Ladies Can Do.

When the ladies make up their minds to accomplish some good, they invariably succeed. This we have often observed, and have a recent proof of it, within a short distance of the REPORTER office. Over two years ago, the Presbyterian ladies of the Centre Hall congregation—and their numbers are few, with very few male members—took in hand the erection of a much needed church in this place. These noble women persevered, gave of their own money liberally, canvassed to obtain further aid outside, engaged in sociables, and the like, and working thus in continued harmony, Sabbath, two weeks ago had the satisfaction of seeing their labors crowned with success, by the Dedication of one of the neatest churches in this part of the state, and free of debt.

All praise is due these noble women, upon whom mainly the success of the enterprise depended.

Another instance we give in the efforts of a number of the women of the Lutheran church, who have given themselves to the good work of raising means for extinguishing their church debt. By quiet work they have raised, in about eighteen months, thro the Bazaar, upwards of $500. In addition the ladies opened the Lutheran lunch rooms during the recent picnic week, from which were realized $363 above expenses. Thus, thro the efforts mainly of these good ladies, about one half of the debt resting upon their church is about to be cancelled. All honor to the women who aided in this work. If these noble women continue in their work, a complete wiping out of the debt must follow.

If you desire a good work to succeed, just get the ladies to take it in hand.

An Interesting Experience.

One evening last week, while Samuel Meyers was coming down the mountain, he stepped on what he thought was a round stick in the middle of the road, but was quite startled from the manner in which it flopped against his leg, and discovered he had disturbed a snake, which endeavored to strike him with its fangs. Sam made a mighty spring, but the snake still showed fight and followed him, and he backed around in a ring with his snakeship closely following, it being rather dark he could not readily find a stone to do battle, and concluded that by taking to his heels he would some day be able to again enter into an engagement with the snake, which he did, and made some mighty quick tracks down the mountain. He said he thought it was of a copperhead species and was about four feet in length.

John Henry Cut In Two.

On Saturday morning a most harrowing accident occurred on the railroad near Philipsburg, in which John Henry, a miner, met an untimely death. He had been furnishing music for a party, out in the Third ward of the town, and returning about 4.30, he reached a place near the oil house bridge where he laid down on the track. Being under the influence of liquor he did not notice the approach of the early passenger train, due at Philipsburg at 4.50, and before the train could be stopped he was run over and his body completely severed at the abdomen. Deceased was 39 years old and leaves a wife and six children.

Apples Very Cheap.

Apples can be purchased very cheaply throughout this section, and the prices for the same are quite in contrast with that of one year ago, when apples could hardly be purchased for four or five dollars a barrel. Fine winter apples are a drug on the market at ten cents a bushel and thousands of bushels will go to waste. The cider mills are having a boom and enough cider has been made in the valley to overflow Sinking Creek. Cider is offered as low as four cents a gallon with several bushels of apples thrown in.

Proclaim Liberty.

This country is becoming very patriotic allat once. Some one is sending out requests to all the ministers of the world that they should preach a sermon on Sunday next, October the 11th, on the discovery of America by Columbus. The following text has been assigned them: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land." This will necessitate a large number of ministers studying the United States History, as some of them have nearly forgotten old Columbus,

Fell Out of a Window.

Mrs. Margaret Little, aged 85 years an old and respected lady of Hughesville met with an accident at her home in that place Tuesday evening that resulted in her death. She had been ill during the day and retired early, but when one of the family went to her room she was not there. A search revealed the fact that she had in some manner fallen out of the window to the ground below and broken her neck.

Editorial Change.

Mr. George W. Youngman, who has so ably handled the editorial department of the *Watchman*, last week severed his connection with that sheet, and took up his residence in Philadelphia. Centre county loses one of its most brilliant writers and ablest journalists in Mr. Youngman.

——*Large Buttons, Narrow Gimps, and all the latest dress goods—Garmans.*

——The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle, Bellefonte

The Houtzdale Bank Suspends.

Following closely upon the suspension of the Clearfield National bank came the announcement of the closing of the doors of the Houtzdale bank, of which Mr. Dill, president of the defunct Clearfield bank, also figured at its head. It was a private concern. The bank had many Huns and Slavs, who had deposits in the concern and when the closing of its doors became public, excitement was at its height and a general suspension of business followed. The foreign depositors were frantic in their endeavors to secure their deposits and personal violence was threatened Mr. Dill, the president.

At a meeting of the directors of the Houtzdale bank, held Monday, Messrs. Jones Westfield, William A. Pollock and A. D. Stewart were appointed a committee to represent the depositors in all further steps taken to protect the depositors, and were instructed to obtain Messrs Murray & Gordon, of Clearfield, in addition to local counsel. The committee was instructed to have a warrant issued charging W. H. Dill with the embezzlement of upwards of $100,000 of the banks funds. The court has appointed Messrs. John Beyer, of Medero, and John W. Dickey, receivers, and in pursuance with instructions of depositors' committee, receivers swore out the warrant. John B. McGarth, cashier, will be the principal witness, and is anxious to give the depositors all the information in his power. The individual prosecutions against Dill have been withdrawn since the action of the committee. A dispatch to Lawyer Patterson, attorney for the receivers, from Jonas Westfield, at Clearfield, states that the bank examiner has ordered the arrest of Dill, Unofficially it is learned that a brief examination made by the receivers in the bank, discovered the following assets. Cash about $200,000; securities, $50,000; real estate, $10,000, certificate of deposit in First National bank of Clearfield, $15,000. The deposits amounted to $200,000. The receivers, it is stated, also found in one of the books receipts in the hand writing of Mr. Dill for $105,000 which he had taken from the bank. The depositors are determined to push the case as far as the law will permit.

The bank examiner, Miller, found $10,000 of false entry and straightway had Dill arrested, and a justice placed the bail figure at $20,000 but it was not raised. Then later another false entry of $30,000 was found.

At Clearfield the situation has changed very much for the better, and it is now believed the failure of the First National bank will be traced to the carrying of too great an amount of business paper, and that no evidence of fraud will be shown against President Dill. The United States authorities have fixed Friday next for a hearing of the case, and if the bail asked is not excessive, should the evidence warrant the holding of Dill at all, the bail will be promptly forthcoming.

The family of Dill have the sympathy of the people. While Dill appears cool in his present situation it is known that he is laboring under a heavy strain mentally. He states that he does not want bail, and if he has done anything wrong he asks to be taken to jail. The mid-night gang of lynchers reported consisted of three Hungarians, one of whom caught Dill by the arm and said. "Me want my money." He was promptly hustled away by an officer.

Another warrant was issued for Dill charging him with embezzling $85,000 from the Houtzdale bank. Dill being unable to secure bail was taken to jail. Mrs. Dill went with her husband.

At Houtzdale the excitement has given way to a feeling of greater confidence, and a belief that depositors will be paid in full, that it may not be for some time. The liabilities of the Houtzdale bank are now placed at $185,000 with assets, not counting any credit in the Clearfield bank, amounting to $105,000. It is stated on good authority, that Mr. Dill instead of taking the eighty or eighty-five thousand dollars to Clearfield and giving no credit therefor, debited the amount so taken on the books of the First National and due the Houtzdale bank,

Fire at Snow Shoe.

Tuesday's *Daily News* says a telephone message from Snow Shoe this morning contained the information that the Pennsylvania railroad depot at that place was burned to the ground, with all its contents, at half past six o'clock this morning. Fortunately there was not over one hundred dollars worth of freight in the depot and this, with the stoves, desks, etc., constituted all the building contained, No one seems to know just how the fire originated. When the station agent went from his home to the depot, about half past six o'clock, he saw smoke issuing from the building and, upon his arrival, he was horrified to find the building one mass of flames inside. As there is no fire protection in Snow Shoe, nothing could be done to stop the devouring element and in less than one half an hour the entire building was a mass of ruins. Although it is not definitely known how the fire originated yet it is supposed that it may have caught from the stove pipe. The loss to the company will be probably two thousand dollars.

——If in need of anything in the boot or shoe line don't forget that Mingle, Bellefonte, has the finest line in the state from which to select. He guarantees all goods and you have good returns for your money.

To Duncannon.

Editor of the Centre Reporter.

SIR:—Will you give me space in your valuable paper for a few lines; I shall try to be brief: The Centre Hall pastorate honored me in electing me delegate to the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Central Penna., which met in Duncannon, Sept. 30th to Oct. 5th. My trip was in every way very pleasant. I was disappointed not to find our pastor on the train at Spring Mills on Wednesday morning when I started. He reached Duncannon however, on Wednesday night, having been kept at home on account of a funeral. The Synod was organized on Wednesday morning and our pastor was elected president this being the second time he was honored with that office. The Synod was well attended and the business was done in an orderly way. This Synod has more young men on its beneficiary roll than any other synod in the General Synod. If it had the money it could at once receive a large number of students who are anxiously looking for aid. The church should not only pay for laborers but it should give more to aid young men whom God sends to it for aid. Four young men were licensed, one of whom was R. F. Fetterolf, of Spring Mills. One was ordained. The membership of the churches comprising the Synod is in numbers over 8000. The apportionment for this year for all objects will amount to $1.25 a member. This could surely be given, and if it were, what great good could be accomplished. Our pastor and I were quartered with Mr. Austin Lane, son of Rev. P. P. Lane, at one time pastor at Centre Hall. The oldest daughter of Rev. Lane makes her home with her brother. The youngest daughter is married to Dr. Sherer and lives in Duncannon also. It was very pleasant to be with these friends and we were treated most royally. Mr. Lane has a beautiful home situated in the centre of a plot of ground elevated, and covering four acres. From his front porch one can get a grand view of the river, the mountains and the curving railroads. The soil about Duncannon is rather thin. Our George's valley is still a better farming country. Churches in Duncannon are numerous and are all well attended. The pulpits of town and neighboring towns were all filled by appointments from our Synod, and many were the good things said about the preachers. The Synod adjourned on Monday, Oct. 5th, and by 4.15 I was at Spring Mills again on my way home. The next convention will be held in Reedsville, Mifflin county. Four other towns much larger than Reedsville wanted the Synod, but the pastor's arguments for Reedsville carried the vote for his town, I want to say in conclusion that we need not feel ashamed of our Synod. It is a body of good, strong, consecrated men. I thank you, Mr. Editor for the privilege of saying these things through the REPORTER,

Respectfully Yours,

SAMUEL ERTEL,
Georges Valley.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville Ind., writs: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care wether he lives or dies; he found new strength, appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Madisonburg

Mr. E. H. Hazel, from Abdera, Sam. Condo, from Lavonia, and Arthur Rachau all spent Sunday at home in this place.

Rev. Aurand preached a very interesting sermon in the Evangelical church on Sunday eve.

Mr. Guisewite and Miss Brumgard, of Coburn, spent Sunday at Andrew Ockers.

Miss Birdie Fiedler and Kittie Bierly are some of the folks of our burg taking in the fair this week.

Rumor is that we had, or will have a wedding in the near future. Boys don't forget to give them a serenade.

Apple cutting parties are all the go at the lower end of town, which is quite amusing for our young folks.

A Glorious Record.

Since the introduction of the Famous Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure in this vicinity, the death rate from Consumption has decreased wonderfully; it never fails to effect a cure. Price 25 cents. Try it. Trial size bottles free.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has done more to relieve the suffering of mankind than all other medicines; it cures all Stomach and Liver troubles, Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relived but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

Notice.

All persons who have not paid their tax for the year 1890, and will not pay over to the undersigned until the 17th day of October, 1891, will after that date find the duplicate in the hands of the Justice of the Peace for collection.

JNO. H. RUNKLE,
Collector for Potter township.

The Doctor and Postmaster

Were talking about a case of serious illness, due to a neglected Cold and rapidly going into Consumption, which was promptly cured by Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents Trial bottles free.

Experience has shown sufferers with Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Liver Complaint, in fact all diseases arising from a disordered system, that nothing equals Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator for those troubles. Try it. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

——Every well dressed gentleman get his clothing from the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. They can fit you out in anything you want, at a big bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

——*Habit Cloth, Serges, Mixed Cloths, and the Finest Black Cashmers—Garmans.*

To our Subscribers.

The special announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address to B. J. Kendall Co., (and enclosing a two-cent stampt for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, makes it standard authority. Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise." july 16.

Read This.

When suffering from Malaria or Bilious Fever, don't wreck your general health with quinine or other nauseous drugs, HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS NOS. TEN and SIXTEEN effect a speedy and permanent cure.

——When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.

——*Chiffon, Oriental and Valencienne lace. Little Tea Pots, 15' 20 and 25 cents —Garmans.*

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Wheat	92
Rye	70
Corn	65
Oats new	30
Barley	40
Buckwheat	45

Produce at Stores.

Butter	14
Eggs	14
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	25
Sides	8

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Margaret Riter, dec'd., late of Centre Hall borough having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN RITER,
Executor.

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WANTED.—A BOY ABOUT 12 OR 13 years of age to work and go to school at a distance of ¾ mile. Apply to

W. A. CURRY,
Centre Hall.

Wm. Wolf & Son.

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You will find our line of School Supplies the most complete.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Books have been greatly reduced in price. By a special arrangement with the American Book Co., we can hereafter sell all of their publications at introductory prices. Scholars will find that this change will quite considerably lessen their usual school expense account.

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Look in the north window, make a selection of a dozen assorted tablets and take advantage of the nice discount you will get.

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The Blair Co. guarantee all their inks and pens. Try them and be convinced that there are none better.

GLASS JARS.

These are very scarce, but we can still fill a few orders. Don't delay calling for them.

Truly Yours,

WM. WOLF & SON.